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THE WAR IN VIRGINIA.

Gen. McClellan's Orders on Assuming His Command.

The Troops to be in Readiness for Immediate Service.

LATEST REPORTS OF REBEL MOVEMENTS.

Demonstrations on the Upper Potomac.

Jackson and Longstreet Said to be Moving Toward Harper's Ferry.

Relative Losses in the Recent Battles.

ORDER OF MAJ.-GEN. McCLELLAN.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 4, 1862.

GENERAL ORDERS No. 1.—*First*—Pursuant to General Orders No. 122, from the War Department, Adjutant-General's Office, of the 2d inst., the undersigned hereby assumes command of the fortifications of Washington and of all the troops for the defence of the Capital.

Second—The Heads of the Staff Departments of the Army of the Potomac will be in charge of their respective Departments at these Headquarters.

Third—In addition to the consolidated morning reports required by the circular of this date from these headquarters, reports will be made by corps commanders as to their compliance with the assignment to positions heretofore given them, stating definitely the ground occupied and covered by their command, and as to what progress has been made, in obedience to the orders already issued to place their commands in condition for immediate service.

[Official.] G. B. McCLELLAN, Major-General.

S. WILLIAMS, Adjutant-General.

BY TELEGRAPH FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Friday, Sept. 5.

The following items are gathered from newspapers and private sources:

It is believed the rebels have crossed in some force this side of Point of Rocks, and subsequently for the most part recrossed into Virginia, as though hesitating to make the experiment of getting a lodgment in Maryland.

The rebels have thrown shells across the river at canal boats, &c., which, however, did no damage.

A man professing to have made his escape from the neighborhood of Leesburgh on Wednesday, by swimming the river, arrived within our lines to-day. He states that JACKSON had entered Leesburgh with his troops, and was pushing toward Harper's Ferry; and LONGSTREET, with a considerable force, was marching in the same direction. The rebels are well supplied with artillery. Most of the Union people about Winchester and Leesburgh had made their escape into Maryland. Others were captured by their secession neighbors, while making the attempt, and thrown into prison. Upon receipt of the intelligence that JACKSON was marching toward Leesburgh, rebel flags were displayed by many of the inhabitants, in token of their joy at his coming.

BY MAIL FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, Sept. 4—Afternoon.

There is nothing new from the front to-day. Our troops are still occupied in getting into position, and have for the greater part resumed the precise localities held by them previous to their leaving for the Peninsula.

Quite a number of field officers are in the city today, including Maj.-Gens. POPE and SUMNER.

There are constant arrivals of troops, in regiments and in squads.

Baggage wagons line the streets, on their way to supply our troops both on the Virginia and Maryland sides of the Potomac. This description of business has never been more lively than it is at the present time.

There seems to be no doubt that the Maryland side is now free from armed rebels.

Five rebel scouts or spies crossed over yesterday at Edwards' Ferry, and were seen at or near Poolsville. They did not long continue in that neighborhood. Such reconnoissances are believed to be of frequent occurrence.

A regiment of rebel cavalry was at Edwards' Ferry yesterday, and amused themselves by saluting our men on this (the Maryland) side, with their field-pieces, doing no damage.

It is ascertained that the enemy's forces last seen at Vienna, were for the most part worn out or invalid soldiers, gathered there as a place of refuge.

The rebels in the recent engagements did not fight with their entire forces, having a powerful reserve to to be made use of as the exigencies might require.

The most reliable among the conflicting rumors is that the rebel forces, comprising, at a guess, a hundred thousand men, were still moving yesterday through Thoroughfare Gap, branching off into the valley, and stretching upwards toward Harper's Ferry.

Paroled prisoners say that the rebel soldiers expressed their confidence of crossing over into Maryland in heavy force in the course of four days. They doubtless will make the attempt.

Gen. SIGEL arrived here to-day. On his appearance at his hotel he was warmly welcomed by his friends.

Gen. CARL SCHURZ is also here, and publicly denies the statement that Gen. SIGEL lost any guns.

Senator FESSENDEN, who lost a son in the recent battles, is in the city.

Senator WILSON is still here.

Other members of Congress, from different parts of the country, are among the many sojourners.

The clerks of the different Governmental Departments have commenced drilling.

It seems to be thought that "the pen" is not at this time "more powerful than the sword."

WASHINGTON, Thursday, Sept. 4—11 P. M.

The recent events in Virginia continue to form the topic of general conversation; military movements, and other conduct of the respective Generals, afford a prolific theme for both military and civil critics; almost every one can see how disasters might have been avoided, and victories secured,—but, unfortunately, the advice comes at too late a period to be effectual!

The quiet of the city still continues. No one seems bold enough to manufacture and circulate an exciting rumor, to disturb the general monotony.

There is no disagreement, whatever, in the belief that the rebels are extending their lines into the Valley of Virginia, having in view the crossing into Maryland to carry out their military programme.

It is not known that even a skirmish has yet taken place recently on the upper Potomac, but active movements are of course anticipated in that direction, as well as in the immediate country on the line of the Potomac River and the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal.

In the absence of facts regarding rebel movements, much is necessarily left to conjecture. It is only necessary to say, in this connection, that our forces are watchful and vigilant.

In front of our army to-day, six or eight miles distant from our most advanced outposts, clouds of dust, and other appearances, clearly indicated activity among the rebel troops. This is the extent of the knowledge on that subject, apart from the report that our pickets were driven in this afternoon by a detachment of the enemy's cavalry and artillery. The sound of cannon for a short period seems to confirm this rumor. Whatever may be the fact, no damage whatever has resulted.

It appears by a private letter, that our troops have been withdrawn from Aquia Creek, if not altogether, certainly in part. The military stores have been amply secured, and placed beyond the probability of falling into the hands of the enemy. Five or six gunboats were at the last accounts lying in that vicinity. The rebels do not occupy Fredericksburgh with any force, as the troops designed to hold the town have been sent forward to augment JACKSON'S forces. The citizens are performing guard duty at Fredericksburgh.

A rebel prisoner now in this city and whose relatives reside here, represents that the slaughter of the enemy in the recent battles was extremely heavy, and estimates the number far greater than the exaggerated losses upon our side.

A rebel mail recently captured in the vicinity of Fredericksburgh, confirms the report of the enemy's heavy losses, especially among the officers, including Gen. EWELL.

THE NATIONAL CASUALTIES.

WASHINGTON, Friday, Sept. 5.

From careful calculations, it is believed that the entire number wounded in the late battles will not exceed 6,000; killed, 1,000, and 2,000 prisoners, principally picked up by the enemy while straggling, and who, with the exception of the officers, have been paroled.

FROM CENTREVILLE ON WEDNESDAY.

WASHINGTON, Friday, Sept. 5.

WM. EMERY, connected with the Quartermaster's Department, who went down with other clerks, to the aid of the wounded, and who left Centreville on Wednesday afternoon, says, that in conversing with the rebel soldiers, he found them, with one exception, (a Texan,) expressing a "wish that the war was over, and that they were back again under the dear old flag." With the officers, however, it was different.

On Tuesday Mr. EMERY saw a large rebel force going in the direction of Leesburgh. He learned that the enemy had a corps of unarmed men, whose duty it was to bear off their killed and wounded as fast as they should fall, or as soon as their removal could be effected.

THE FEELING IN BALTIMORE.

GILMER HOUSE,
BALTIMORE, Thursday, Sept. 4, 1862.

Yesterday was, in its way, one of the most exciting days Baltimore has seen since the disturbance of the 19th of April, '61. No special manifestation revealed anything unusual in the condition of public feeling, yet it was evident, to any one familiar with Baltimore society, that the public mind was in a most feverish state. A variety of circumstances—some trifling, some important—having contributed to the disturbance of the city's equilibrium. The military movements in front of Washington were, of course, the primery cause of this, leaving the minds of all in a condition to be easily moved by incidents, which at other times would pass without notice. Thus the incendiary attempt to burn the Baltimore and Ohio dépôt, was magnified into a plot to prevent the passage of troops to Washington, and facts of equal or less importance were caught at eagerly, as indicating far more than any legitimate interpretation could give them.

In anticipation of disturbance, many over-cautious people removed their plate and valuables to safes and other places of security, and otherwise prepared themselves to trust in Providence, in case of extremities. The rattling of cart-wheels filled some ears with the ominous sound of artillery, and enthusiastic Southerners, in their familiar intercourse, talked of the immediate appearance of their hero, JACKSON, in the streets of the monumental city. A gloom hung over everything and everybody, apparently, and tradesmen explained the meagreness of their stocks by the fact that they were buying no new goods, until matters took a different turn.

It is certainly a painful state to be kept halting between two opinions, as are some self-seekers who feel full assurance of the importance to their interests of loyalty, but are not wholly decided as to which side it is best to be loyal to.

Stonewall JACKSON is not yet here, and if he were fortunate enough, and rash enough to make his way in this direction, it is questionable whether even his adherents would have unalloyed satisfaction in his approach. They are not altogether enthusiastic enough to delight in seeing the battle-field transferred to the still blooming fields of Maryland, and are making mental calculations among themselves as to how much would be left of Baltimore after the two armies had fought over it for possession.

The Union men here are naturally feeling a little blue at the recent result of our military strategy, and while they have no question, of course, that it has been all very brilliant, they are still just the least bit at a loss to know how it is that Stonewall JACKSON should be so near Maryland.

The Secessionists are quietly exultant, anxious to crow more loudly, but restraining voice, through wholesome recollections of the treatment they received in consequence of too noisy applause at the repulse of Gen. BANKS. They are ready to show their hand when the opportunity occurs, and are being closely watched by the authorities, the police passing about yesterday in citizen's dress, taking observations.

Speculation is rife as to where JACKSON is to appear next, and what programme he is likely to follow, no one seeming to have a definite opinion. If he enters Maryland, it is thought that he will receive large accessions to his force from the young men of the State—as many as 50,000 being promised him in this way. But the recruiting in this Border State for two armies has left no such surplus of eager fighters for either side.

We have the usual abundance of wild rumors, among which is the report that the rebels are pushing for Philadelphia to hold that city as a hostage for this town.

PIERREPONT.

A DISGRACEFUL SPECTACLE.

From the Tribune.

ALEXANDRIA, Wednesday, Sept. 3.

One of the most discouraging as well as disgusting features of the present condition of things is the bitter jealousies existing between many of the leading Generals. *It is next to impossible to hear one General speak well of another.* The old ideal of a soldier—that he was chivalrous, honorable and high-minded, and would rather lose his own life than weaken or destroy the well-earned reputation of another—seems to have passed from the minds of the present generation. A General now-a-days seems to be one who strives to win victories by destroying the reputation of his fellow officers, and to be constantly making efforts to demonstrate that if this or that man had acted differently, he himself would have long since crushed the rebellion. We have much too many Generals out of very common men. The cant that they are politicians amounts to nothing. I believe the best Generals we now have in our army were the most successful politicians in times of peace. West Point, certainly, has not effected much thus far, unless it is to spawn traitors. WASHINGTON and HAMILTON were soldiers, politicians, and statesmen. They were successful. I believe it is not in the order of Providence that West Point shall have the glory of saving the nation. She has had her hand in destroying it. Saving it devolves upon a nobler and a better class of men.

OUR ARMY CORRESPONDENCE.

A Retrospective Glance at the Battles on the Rappahannock, Thoroughfare Gap, Bull Run—The Fight on the Orange and Alexandria Railroad—Our Losses—Citizens Captured—Stragglers—A Splendid Charge—Modern Chivalry—Inestimable Generalship.

FAIRFAX COURT-HOUSE, Va., Tuesday, Sept. 2, 1862.

A retrospective glance at the movements of the opposing forces during the last three weeks may be both interesting and instructive. After the battle of Cedar Mountain, the Union forces concentrated in the vicinity of Culpepper; the enemy advancing in superior numbers—Gen. POPE'S army on Sunday evening, August 17, continuing the retrograde movement commenced at Cedar Mountain, and fell back to the Rappahannock River, where it arrived Wednesday, the 20th of August. In this movement the rear was protected by BUFORD'S and BAYARD'S Cavalry, who had a smart skirmish with the advance of the enemy on Tuesday, the 19th, when the latter were repulsed with heavy loss, and the rear-guard, under orders, fell back upon the main body, near Rappahannock Station, across the Rappahannock. On Thursday, Aug. 21, the enemy had stationed batteries along the river bank on our front for miles, and at an early hour attempted to discover the exact position of our forces, by opening an artillery fire along our whole front. This demonstration was promptly responded to, and the enemy's batteries were each in turn silenced, forcing them to be constantly changing their position. This artillery duel was kept up for three days—Thursday, Friday and Saturday—mixed up with occasional work by the infantry and cavalry on both sides, and was really the most magnificent artillery fight of the war. BAYARD'S Cavalry repulsed a movement, then supposed to be an attempt to turn our left flank, but which subsequent events leads to the belief that it was intended only as a feint, to give them a better opportunity to operate on our right and centre, each of which were successively tried, but without gaining the desired object—a foothold upon the left bank of the river. During these three days there were several brilliant dashes made, principally by troops under the command of Gen. SIGEL. On Thursday, Gen. SIGEL crossed the river at a ford several miles above the railroad bridge, to reconnoitre. He returned to the left bank early in the evening, having had a brief skirmish with the enemy. At 4 o'clock the following morning he threw a force across the river and made a dash upon a rebel battery of eight pieces. He was repulsed, but promptly reformed, took the battery, but was not able to hold it, the enemy having received large reinforcements. The next day the enemy attempted to execute a similar movement. Gen. SIGEL permitted them to throw across two squadrons of cavalry and a battery, and as a brigade of infantry got fairly into the river, he opened a destructive fire upon them from three batteries, destroying and capturing nearly the whole force. A prisoner taken at the time, stated that he believed he was the only man of the infantry force who escaped with his life. The river, for a time, at this point, was filled with dead bodies, and the rebels were very cautious thereafter when they knew that SIGEL'S command was in front of them. Sunday, the enemy succeeded in throwing a large force across the river above Warrenton or Sulphur Springs, near Amissville, and the bulk of this force passed up to Salem and was there joined by a force from Front Royal. All but LONGSTREET'S and HILL'S command got through Thoroughfare Gap on the Manassas Railroad. Our army was immediately thrown back, and on Thursday, the 28th August, RICKETT'S command was at the easterly entrance of the Gap to dispute the passage of LONGSTREET, and HILL'S command, said to be 40,000 strong. Gen. POPE desired this force of the enemy to be kept back for five hours, when he would be prepared for them to step into a trap, said to have been laid for their benefit, but which miscarried, it is said, through the tardy movements of some General who failed to arrive with his command in time. The contest at this point for three hours, from 4 till 7 o'clock P. M., was a spirited one, and the loss of life on both sides was heavy. In this fight, THOMPSON'S Battery, which took such a conspicuous part at Cedar Mountain, rendered efficient service, as also did the Fifth Maine Battery and the Eleventh Pennsylvania Volunteers. At other points during Thursday, portions of our force had contests with the enemy, and were everywhere victorious.

On Friday morning the two armies came together upon the old Bull Run battle-ground, and had a pitched battle which lasted all day. The Union forces occupied the battle-field at night. The contest was renewed the following day—Saturday—at an early hour, and the indications were, up to 4 o'clock, the Union troops would prove the victors. At the hour named, through some alleged mismanagement of Gen. McDOWELL, who had command of the left, the enemy succeeded in flanking us. Every officer with whom the writer has conversed, believes this could have easily been avoided, and many statements are made, not all creditable to the General who had command at this point. This flank movement rendered it necessary for our army to fall back to Centreville, which it did in good order—leaving the rebels in possession of the field. On Sunday morning the enemy attacked our left—a feint—but there was no general engagement during the day.

It is next to useless to estimate the loss in the battles of Thursday, Friday and Saturday. It was very heavy on both sides. A rebel officer acknowledged to the writer that they had 300 killed—a large loss for them to admit. They claim to have taken 1,400 prisoners, including 50 or 60 citizens, whose curiosity led them to the field "to see the rebel army whipped," as their captors believe. Our loss in killed and wounded will amount probably to 5,000, possibly more. The reports of 10,000 to 14,000 killed, wounded and missing, may be true, for it is estimated that not less than ten or twelve thousand stragglers passed down the railroad toward Alexandria, some under the pretence of finding their regiments; others going they knew not where nor cared so long as it was not *toward* the enemy. These stragglers were picked up in scores by the irregular cavalry, and go to swell their list of captures "taken the on field of battle." On this particular subject I shall have something to say at another time.

Just before the left of our line gave away, Saturday afternoon, a redeeming feature of the fight took place. A rebel brigade opposite Gen. SEYMOUR'S Brigade, of Gen. REYNOLDS' command, made a charge. The movement was quickly discovered by the Commander of the Corps—Gen. PORTER—who ordered the Second, Fifth and Sixth Pennsylvania Reserves to charge also. Between the contending forces and about midway there was a road several feet lower than the surrounding surface of the land. The first struggle was to obtain possession of that road, which the Union brigade succeeded in doing—repulsing the rebel brigade with terrible slaughter. While Maj. WADELL was waving the flag of the Sixth Regiment to rally the brigade after the derangement consequent upon the charge, a shot cut the staff in twain. Gen. REYNOLDS rode forward, seized the colors, rode up and down the line with them wrapped partially around his person, when "the boys" actually ceased firing, and gave their General three rousing cheers. Gen. REYNOLDS was so much pleased with the conduct of the brigade that he could only express his appreciation of their conduct by exclaiming "Bully for you, boys," at the same time throwing his cap high in the air. This elicited another burst of applause. The brigade immediately closed up in order, marched to the rear by the right of companies, and there reformed in line of battle with as much deliberation and coolness, amidst a shower of bullets, shot and shell, as if on parade in a green field of their own native State. These regiments belong to the McCALL corps, which has acted so noble a part wherever they have met the enemy. It was almost at the very moment succeeding this charge that McDOWELL'S left gave way for want of sufficient support, which was close at hand. The cheers of the brigade were heard along the line towards the right where, very naturally, it was supposed that the left had gained some signal advantage, and the cheers were responded to along the whole line. Their joy was soon turned into grief, and their words were those of denunciation upon the man who is held responsible for the disaster of that day.

While the main army was moving forward from Warrenton to Bull Run, and subsequent thereto, there was some skirmishing going on at different points, which must be recorded. RICKETTS' force had a brisk contest for an hour on Tuesday. HOOKER had the engagements, described in a previous letter, at Catlett's Station, on Wednesday. Gen. TAYLOR had the misfortune to get into the fight at Manassas Junction, which also was described in a previous letter. During the battle of Bull Run, Gen. BANKS, with his command, was covering the extreme left of our line, to keep off reinforcements for the enemy, and to be used as a reserve. He crossed to Bristor's Station, and there, on Sunday, was approached by the rebel Generals LONGSTREET and HILL, backed up by a force treble his own. Gen. BANKS decided to fall back upon the main army, which movement he commenced to execute on Sunday afternoon, the 31st of August. At this point there were upon the road 220 cars and five locomotives—all of which were destroyed, together with a large quantity of fixed ammunition, ordnance stores, &c., belonging to Government, and this property was saved the previous week, when the raid was made upon the railroad; and as the bridges had not been repaired at Bull Run and at several other points, the property could not be taken over the road to Alexandria. Everything, even the houses, (shanties,) were destroyed, so that when Gen. LONGSTREET reached the station, immediately after Gen. BANKS retired, he found nothing for him to steal. That evening a portion of LONGSTREET'S Corps passed up to and beyond Manassas Junction on the railroad, and captured several hundred stragglers from regiments engaged on the battle-field.

During the cannon duel on the Rappahannock on Saturday—the last day—Col. FRISBEE, of the Thirty-seventh New-York, had a very narrow escape from instant death. He had just dismounted from his horse, when a shell struck the pommel of the saddle, passed along and took off the head of a negro.

In the above battle the Second United States Sharpshooters were stationed along the bank of the river to pick off the rebel gunners, and had only two men killed and five wounded. At one point near Sulphur Springs they killed forty rebel sharpshooters and lost only one man. The rebel commander, finding that his sharpshooters were in a place from which any attempt to escape would be certain death, adopted the dishonorable ruse of sending in a flag of truce about some frivolous matter, which was not listened to by Gen. POPE, and under the cover of the flag the rebel sharpshooters—some 300 in number—escaped to a more healthy position. Such is chivalry.

On Friday, at Bull Run, JACKSON'S Brigade of McCALL'S Division, while marching into action, each brigade in column of regiment closed *en masse*, as ordered by Gen. McDOWELL—without any forewarning found themselves within one hundred and fifty yards of a battery, which made sad havoc in the ranks, in close order as they were. On the same day the Tenth Pennsylvania Regiment of this brigade got badly cut up by charging upon a battery when only ordered to skirmish in front. They were repulsed.

On Thursday the brigade of which the Brooklyn (N. Y.) Regiment forms a part, was engaged with the enemy, when he retreated up the Warrenton turnpike. The brigade was ordered to follow in pursuit at double quick for about two miles, when they were flanked, and a deadly fire was poured in, killing a large number. It was at this point the Brooklyn Fourteenth had so many men killed and wounded. This battery, which rendered such efficient service at Cedar Mountain, was equally efficient on the left of our line Saturday, but was finally overpowered by a superior force, and three of the four guns captured. When the horses had all been killed, and the enemy were advancing in one high mass to capture this battery and turn our left, the Captain put on the "prolongs," (ropes,) and kept up a constant fire as he fell back. The last discharge was when the enemy were within thirty yards, and the four pieces were discharged at about the same time. The enemy then pounced upon the men at the battery, and two had their skulls split up with sabres while defending their favorite pieces.

THE KILLED AND WOUNDED.

SEVENTH WISCONSIN.

H. E. Holcomb, Co. E—face.
Ord. Sergt. Byron W. Williams, Co. I—arm.
Geo. Robinson, Co. I—head.
Sergt. Cole, Co. I—arm.
James Rosell, Co. I—hand.
N. J. Whitney, Co. I—leg.
Corp. George W. Williams, Co. I—leg.
Lewis Weldon, Co. I—arm.
Joseph Hurd, Co. I—killed.
F. G. Carman, Co. E—breast.
Corp. John Rose, Co. E—foot.
Augustus M. Hubbard, Co. E—shoulder.
Sergt. Gideon Worden, Co. E—hand.
W. H. H. Wheelock, Co. E—wrist.
Sergt. Herbert J. Crandall, Co. E—killed.
Toleff Fagden, Co. E—supposed to be killed.
Capt. W. D. Walker, Co. E—leg.
—— Baird, Co. K—killed.
Ord. Sergt. ——, Co. A—killed.
—— Stillson, Co. A—arm.
Joseph Lapell, Co. A—killed.
—— Georgeson, Co. A—hand.
Geo. Cleland, Co. G—hand.
—— Cleland, Co. A—killed.
—— Strangeway, Co. A—hand.
First Lieut. J. N. P. Bird, Co. I—leg and shoulder.
Archibald Wheeler, Co. E—thigh.
Corp. Charles Fuller, Co. E—shoulder.
Capt. Walthers, Co. I—face and hand.
First Lieut. —— ——, Co. B—leg.
Geo. W. Eddy, Co. E—foot shot off.
Corp. Edson Terrill, Co. I—killed.
Amos Weir, Co. I—wounded.
Joseph Jones, Co. I—both legs.
Corp. William D. Williams, Co. I—wounded.
Thornton F. Curry, Co. I—killed.
Webster J. Maxson, Co. I—head.
Serg. —— Campbell, Co. G—killed.
Robert Varender, Co. G—leg.

THIRTEENTH MASSACHUSETTS.

W. S. Frost, Co. A—face.

THIRTY-FIFTH NEW-YORK.

Robert S. Cummings, Co. C—foot, slightly.
Corporal George S. Seber, Co. C—killed.
Alex. Lynch, Co. E—killed.
Martin L. Williard, Co. C—head.
Albert Jackson, Co. C—hand.
Corporal Henry Taskett, Co. C—breast.
Henry Perce, Co. C—hand.
Geo. Nevils, Co. E—foot.

TWENTIETH NEW-YORK STATE MILITIA.

Col. George Pratt—wounded.
Albin West, Co. G—shoulder.
Michael Oats, Co. G—killed.
Dennis Judd, Co. K—wounded.
Frank Heney, Co. G—leg.
Corporal Jas. Higgins, Co. G—arm.
Lieut. McMain, Co. D—wounded.
Joseph Paul, Co. G—arm.

TWENTY-FIFTH OHIO.

Corporal L. E. Viers, Co. K—hand.
Lieut. —— Merryman, Co. I—side.
George Hyke, Co. K—shoulder, side and leg.
W. J. Town, Co. K—breast.
James Moran, Co. K—shoulder.
Amos Minor, Co. K—leg.
C. O. Baker, Co. K—body.

LOSSES IN BUTTERFIELD'S BRIGADE.

The following is an official list of the killed, wounded and missing in Gen. BUTTERFIELD'S Brigade, at the late actions before Washington. It is probable that many of the missing will eventually make their appearance in their respective regiments:

FORTY-FOURTH NEW-YORK.

Killed.

George Seitz, Co. A; Eugene Walker, Co. A; Edward Fredericks, Co. G; Charles Luff, Co. G; Sergt. Darling, Co. H.

Wounded.

Company A—Corp. Harris, slightly; Jas. Brondall, Chapin Babcock, James Chawflin, leg; W. H. Cuff, legs; Jas. Dow, hand; O. Horton, leg; H. C. Hammond, arm and side; George Hill, leg; W. H. Rockwood, leg; Wm. Sales, neck; Wm. Wood, arm; Co. B—Capt. L. S. Larrabee, hip and finger; Second Lieut. J. Hardenburgh, head; James King, leg; Wm. B. Horton, leg; Jas. Gould, thigh; Jacob Blackman, leg; Peter Schofer, hand. Co. C—Second Lieut. Jas. H. Russell, thigh; Nathaniel King, arm. Co. D—E. G. Stevens, leg, (prisoner;) Wm. Weaver, leg; Oscar Thomas, back; J. W. White, shoulder; M. O. McNiff, side. Co. E—Sergt. S. B. Johnson, hand; Isaac Bevier, hip; John Shore, ankle; D. Little, leg. Co. F—Lieut. C. W. Gibbs, arm; D. S. Weaver, hip; John Downing, leg; Wm. Leovary, leg; S. Dearstyne, neck and side; J. Mitchell, hip; Wm. Smith, foot, (missing.) Co. G—H. A. Vischer, breast; David Fikes, side; Geo. Rider, knee. Co. H—Second Lieut. E. A. Nash, leg; James Doogal, leg. Co. K—Wm. H. Sentell, hand; Geo. W. Webster, arm; James B. Case, hand; H. D. Buck, thigh.

Missing.

Co. A—A. J. Hand, prisoner; F. Bennett, A. Jennings. Co. B—Hugh Galliger, H. A. Smith. Co. D—M. Shaw, prisoner; L. Crain, prisoner; W. H. Tompkins, prisoner; P. Frink, prisoner; Geo. Spay. Co. E—Ira Conkling, David H. Gordan. Co. F—A. G. Graves, Ralph Dougal, M. S. Hill, L. D. Ladon, C. F. Balow, A. Nichols, Wm. Eckerson.

Total killed, 5; wounded, 46; missing, 19.

SEVENTEENTH NEW-YORK.

Killed.

Major W. H. Grower, Co. A; Capt. J. D. Blansett, Co. A; M. Welsh, Co. A; T. Connolly, Co. A; D. Delaney, Co. A; W. Jones, Co. A; Joshua Burtenshaw, Co. A; Jno. W. Dunns, Co. F; J. Hyler, Co. F; R. W. H. Taylor, Co. I; James H. Demarest, Co. K; Second Lieut. Jno. Reed, Co. K; W. P. Boor, Co. A; W.M. Dunbar, Co. K; G.S. Gilbert, Co. K; J. McDonald, Co. G; John Richardson, Co. G; John Vogle, Co. G; Byron Merritt, Co. H; W. H. Williams, Co. H; Joseph Gliss, Co. K.

Wounded.

Co. A—Lieut. J. V. Foley, severely; M. Soully, severely; B. C. Nodine, slightly; J. Andrews, slightly; M. Cain, slightly; J. H. Cawley, severely; Peter Clark, No. 1, slightly; Peter Clark, No. 2, severely; R. Cook, slightly; Peter Flood, slightly; W. Faulker, slightly; Henry B. Fenner, slightly; Peter Hodinot, severely; Frank Garvin, severely; A. R. Horton, slightly; W. Knowles, slightly; John Kohler, severely; Joseph Kemp, slightly; Thos. Lawrence, slightly; Garret F. Majory, slightly; Andrew Moffatt, severely; Thomas Beckett, slightly; Bernard Harrison, severely; John Donohoe, severely. Co. B—Thos. Beal, J. Miller, J. McQuade, Chas. Putnam, B. Glawson. Co. C—Lieut. D. Berrian, C. D. Emerson, Ed. Conroy, John Coster, Thomas Farrell, L. Finnegan, Charles Howell, John Leary, George Phillips. Co. D—Capt. J. L. Burleigh, 2d Lieut. C. Green, C. H. Pease, severely; Jos. C. Smith, P. Fagan, B. J. Higgins, Jno. Doran, Wm. Leahy. Co. E.—Corp. Harvey, Corp. Gavican, Privates Cushman, Holmes, Hogan, Jones, McCoy, Sesnon, Twiggs. Co. F.—Lieut. W. Sprague, J. J. Waldron, N. W. Milber, W. W. Ryder, A. Wesley, Wm. Van Wart, Wm. Griffin, Jno. W. Griffin, E. N. Waldron, Wm. J. Hewitt, Ellis Jones, F. Olmstead, J. W. Jones, Robert L. Sarles, A. F. Carpenter, James Bentley. Co. G.—Jno. Landrey, A. J. McEvoy, Jno. Bergen, William Downing, William Lindsay, Robert McGinness, Joseph Slinot, Anson Brown. Co. H—Capt. J. O. Martin, Second Lieut. J. M. Sanford, T. Clancy, Frank Gomer, L. S. Groves, Rufus Combs, John Monahon, John C. Sweet, Ben. Smith. Co. I—Capt. Andrew Wilson, Augustus W. Baker, A. T. Hiserote, Cyrus Taylor, Chas. Crandall, Jacob Cunningham, Alex. Decker, Jacob Everts, Jos. S. Hill, Jos. Conway, Levi J. Sweet. Co. K—Jos. W. Morez, L. H. Post, John Rezwick, Charles Bills, Henry Schnider, Henry Storames, T. Martin.

Missing.

John B. Whitney, Co. A; Peter Mitchell, Co. A; Thomas Ferguson, Co. A; C. Murphy, Co. A, paroled; W. W. Foster, Co. A, paroled; J. M. Hart, Co. B; D. Wooster, Co. B; Isaac Williams, Co. C; Chas. Whitney, Co. C; Henry Weeks, Co. C; Chas. Heidzweiski, Co. C; George Weldon, Co. C; Jas. Cronev, Co. C; Thomas Keenan, Co. D; Henry S. Hewald, Co. D; H. B. Harry, Co. D, prisoner; F. Panier, Co. D, probably killed; Hagan, Co. E; McCoy, Co. E; Twiggs, Co. E; Burns, Co. E; Crook, Co. E; Creedon, Co. E; Eaget, Co. E; Rasbuck, Co. E; Wynkoop, Co. E; Wm. Lee, Co. F; J. L. Nordenburgh, Co. F; W. E. Worden, Co. F; L. Reynolds, Co. F; H. Slogle, Co. F; J. Griggs, Co. G; Joseph Lapoint, Co. G; H. McCaffrey, Co. G; M. McCur, Co. G; W. Murray, Co. G; Jos. Penot, Co. G; Joseph Scott, Co. G; Robert Taylor, Co. G; W. H. Owens, Co. G; Sergt. Cowan, Co. H; S. Lawrence, Co. H; George Nichols, Co. H; P. Brown, Co. H; P. Quinn, Co. H; W. Kinney, Co. H; E. Farnsworth, Co. I; James Call, Co. I; G. W. Bullock, Co. I; Calvin Doane, Co. I; S. S. Fuller, Co. I; Charles Wilber, Co. I; Joseph McLean, Co. I; Eugene Parkhill, Co. I; Emory Raynor, Co. I; Daniel Sherman, Co. I; A. Pert, Co. K; N. Smith, Co. K; D. McKearney, Co. K.

Total killed, 22; wounded, 107; missing, 59.

TWELFTH NEW-YORK.

Killed.

Sergt. Baker, Co. B; John Degan, Co. B; John Duffy, Co. B; P. Caine, Co. B; W. W. Lopez, Co. B; John Morphy, Co. B; Jas. Vanhorn, Co. B; Jas. Wesley, Co. B; Thos. Wood, Co. B; Ed. Hanlon, Co. E; Peter Boylen, Co. E; N. Richardson, Co. G; Thos. McClellan, Co. I; W. Ray Wells, Co. I; M. Ryan, Co. K.

Wounded.

Col. Henry A. Weeks, thigh. Co. A—Lieut. T. J. Behon, Joel Jefferson, Garrett Hicks, Leroy Gray. Co. B—Chas. Elbert, Chas. Brown, B. Fay, Jas. Fry, Chas. G. Fenton, Robert B. Wallace, Jos. Denvia. Co. C—Capt. Wm. Fowler, slightly; Sergt. Brennen, Ab. Mills, slightly; H. Mozer, J. B. Horton, Ed. Fountain, J. G. Homan, Geo. Colburn, Co. D—J. Downes, J. Wolf, P. Goffrey. Co. E—Capt. Ryder, slightly; Jas. White, D. Martin, Ed. Anderson, John McCarthy, Wm. Willetts, James Kerney, Wm. McBeath. Co. F—Sergt. Howard, H. Fitzgerald, R. Herod, David Clarke, Wm. Farlon, M. Kennedy, A. Filler, J. Macafee, John Lowe, P. Morgan. Co. G—Sergt. N. J. Nash, John Popple. Co. H—Lieut. J. P. Stanton, Lewis Paulk, B. Farnam. Co. I.—J. H. Leonard, Charles Green, J. H. Phillips, F. Anindon, John Coon, Homer Case, James Mason, Joseph Morell, H. S. Nearing, J. F. Connolly, Ed. Hodgkins. Co. K—Capt. A. J. Root, seriously; H. Ferguson, E. Fitzsimmons, Ed. Follet, Samuel McCormick.

Missing.

Corp. Hitchcock, Co. A; James Adial, Co. A; Geo. W. Colwell, Co. A; Price Germon, Co. A; Henry C. Haroun, Co. A; John L. Keller, Co. A; J. Wells, Co. A; Ed. Younglove, Co. A; L. Duff, Co. A; B. Brenner, Co. B; S. Tompkins, Co. B; M. Reardon, Co. C; J. Lockwood, Co. C; F. Miller, Co. C; J. B. Pierce, Co. C; S. Collins, Co. D; P. Mailer, Co. D; H. Smith, Co. D; A. Black, Co. E; John Davis, Co. E; T. Stock, Co. E; T. Ivers, Co. E; John King, Co. E; Geo. Lynch, Co. E; D. Kelly, Co. E; B. F. Bennett, Co. E; D. H. Andrew, Co. E; W. O'Brien, Co. E; Sergt. Tookington, Co. F; John Harter, Co. F; John Brown, Co. F; John Keenan, Co. F; John McFaden, Co. F; Alex. Bowles, Co. G; F. Kimball, Co. G; Wm. Messler, Co. G; N. Kimball, Co. G; Wallace Page, Co. G; N. J. Van Paten, Co. G; Jas. McMath, Co. H; F. Whiker, Co. H; Peter Sattler, Co. H; D. Strong, Co. H; D. C. Holley, Co. H; W. Bridgeford, Co. H; John Donnelson, Co. I; H. Murray, Co. I; H. N. Smith, Co. K; A. Whipple, Co. K; J. Bloedt, Co. K; Wm. Staunton, Co. K.

Paroled Prisoners.

—— Von Camp, Co. A; P. Welsh, Co. A; John Ferguson, Co. A; Thomas Duke, Co. C; W. D. Lennox, Co. C; J. Butler, Co. C; Sergt. Brennan, Co. C; Corp. Willis, Co. C; Lieut. S. D. Ludon, Co. K.

Total killed, 21; wounded, 57; missing, 53; paroled prisoners, 12.

SIXTEENTH MICHIGAN.

Killed.

Lieut. Michael Chittick, Co. B; D. Brady, Co. B; Capt. R. W. Ransom, Co. C; L. D. Wickham, Co. C; Useb Lachamtz, Co. D; E. B. Coffin, Co. E; Edw'd Smith, Co. E; Lieut. John Ruby, Co. F; Jasper Gordon, Co. G; Sergt. Everington, Co. H; R. Mann, Co. H; J. C. Kitchen, Co. I; John H. Johnson, Co. I; N. Martinstine, Co. K; John Copp, Co. C; Corp. Van Vechter, Co. H.

Wounded.

Co. A—Capt. Thomas J. Barry, groin; Lieut. Geo. H. Swan, face and mouth; John Luhmon, mortally; Frank Lane, mortally; Christopher Ludwig, severely; John Guenther, breast; Henry L. Davenport, hand. Co. B—Joseph Mullenbrey, seriously; Ed. P. Strong, missing; Merritt Evans, leg; Jonathan Bigelow, hand. Co. C—Albert Doane, John Conquest, missing. Co. D—James Hall, slight; Cordell Greene, prisoner; P. Barber, slight; Charles Sherman, leg. Co. E—James Hough, arm; Frank McGinnis, thigh; Christian Kiefer, side; Francis Renigar, leg; A. Grebnee, hand; H. W. Wolcott, arm; Charles Sutherly, arm; Wm. Simmons, head and thigh; Owen Winn, head; Martin Hershman, leg. Co. F—Harrison C. McFarlan, mortally; C. E. Bowen, hip; John Van Horn, mortally; H. D. Felton, arm; T. Crandall, hip; Josiah Bond, hand; Isaac Dodge, prisoner. Co. G—W. Quackenbush, leg; M. S. Bagley, hip; S. H. Knight, hip; Emil Stoover, head; A. B. Toman, leg; F. Weedmire, arm; Chas. Wyner, arm. Company H—Corp. Stafford, dangerously; Brown, dangerously; Van Horn, dangerously; Corp. Nash, slightly; Corp. Turrell, slightly; Corp. Steffer, slightly; Corp. Richt, slightly. Company I—Joseph Allen, arm; Geo. M. Richards, leg; O. W. Greene, side; Daniel White, prisoner; Patrick Wise, prisoner; Henry Palmer, missing; H. S. Kennicot, missing; Joseph Snyder. Company K—Lieut. Ed. Hill, hip; T. F. Powers, hand; J. Scheever, prisoner; T. Morton, hand. Brady's Sharp Shooters—Edwin R. Tanner, shoulder; R. Botsford, slightly; Wm. Munroe, thigh; Wm. Shoffer, finger shot off; Ackland McCoovy, missing.

Missing.

Frank Gilv, Co. A; C. Michael, Co. A; George R. Conden, Co. A; James Benjamin, Co. C; James Martin, Co. E; James Stewart, Co. E; John Brenan, Co. G; Henry Prentice, Co. G; Jacob Goesenheifer, Co. G; Otto Schneiderwnet, Co. G; Privates Eames and Whitty, Co. H; C. Nathan, Co. K; P. Lang, Co. K; E. Caul, Co. K.

Total killed—16; wounded, 63; missing, 17.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

The Movements of the Rebels on the Upper Potomac.

A DEMONSTRATION NEAR FALLS CHURCH.

Unionists of Fredericksburgh on Their Way North.

OUR SPECIAL WASHINGTON DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON, Friday, Sept. 5.

THE REBELS ON THE UPPER POTOMAC.

Accounts from the Upper Potomac confirm the news of yesterday in regard to the presence of armed rebels in that region. A small propeller was fired upon from Ball's Bluff while coming down to-day. Great consternation was created amongst the passengers.

MOVEMENTS OF REBEL TROOPS.

Very few rebel troops remain at Centreville. This morning the only cavalry regiment there was the Sixth Virginia, commanded by Col. FLOWRCY, and composed mainly of farmers and gentlemen of means. The prisoners remaining in the hospitals in and about Centreville were yesterday paroled. The Leesburgh Road was crowded with stragglers of the rebel army on their way to their regiments. They had fallen behind from exhaustion, and exhibited a wretched appearance, though their guns and equipments were of the best character. Our sick and wounded remaining at Centreville were about five hundred in number, some having had their wounds dressed, and others receiving no attention, and all suffering for want of food.

CANNONADING AT EDWARDS' FERRY.

The cannonading heard above here is said to have been at Edwards' Ferry, where the rebels were endeavoring to drive our troops from the Maryland shore.

A REBEL DEMONSTRATION.

Last evening the rebels appeared in force at Falls Church, and drove in our pickets, using artillery. A wagon train fell into their hands, but they did not succeed in getting it away, as our troops rallied and rescued the train. This morning the rebels fell back to Falls Church, and then shortly afterward evacuated it, going toward Leesburgh on the Leesburgh pike. We had none killed or wounded.

AFFAIRS AT FREDERICKSBURGH.

Reliable accounts from Fredericksburgh disprove the statements heretofore made, that its evacuation was followed by the perpetration of outrages upon the Union citizens. No hostile manifestations occurred between citizens on political grounds.

THE UNIONISTS OF FREDERICKSBURGH.

Large numbers of Union residents of the vicinity of Fredericksburgh are continually arriving in Washington on their way North. Several hundred contrabands from the same section came into Alexandria to-day.

AFFAIRS IN ALEXANDRIA.

Quiet reigns in Alexandria. Grog-shops are closed and all disorders repressed. The administration of Gen. SLOUGH is highly commended.

THE STORES AT AQUIA CREEK.

Capt. BELL, who left Aquia Creek this morning, reports that the Government stores are being safely removed, and that no enemy has yet appeared there.

THE LOSS OF BAGGAGE.

Capt. ROSELY, of the Ordnance Department, denies that any large portion of the baggage of the Army of Virginia was lost. The rear of his train was attacked on Tuesday between Fairfax and Alexandria, and fifteen teams driven off. The remainder were all saved.

OPPOSED TO INVASION.

There is some feeling among the rebels against marching into Maryland or Pennsylvania. They now believe themselves fighting in defensive warfare, and it is feared that the idea of invasion will destroy their enthusiasm.

WHAT THE REBEL SOLDIERS SAY.

In an interview between an official here and some rebel soldiers at Centreville, the latter expressed a wish that the war war over, and the country reunited under the old flag. With rebel officers, however, the feeling was different.

THE WHITE HOUSE.

The statement that the President has offered half the White House for hospital purposes, is now contradicted by authority. The announcement has occasioned great annoyance to the Presidential family, from the anxiety of the philanthropic to occupy that special field. The fact is, that hospital accommodations are largely in excess of our needs, so many of the missing have turned up destitute of wounds. The last of our wounded, to the number of about 2,000, are expected to arrive here in the morning, in ambulances.

THE BODY OF CAPT. FESSENDEN.

The body of Capt. FESSENDEN, son of Senator FESSENDEN, and aid to Gen. RICKETTS, and who was killed in battle on Saturday, passed through Washington to-day, on its way North. The body was found on the field unburried.

SENATOR LANE.

Senator JIM LANE is in the city.

WOUNDED SOLDIERS.

The General Hospital at Alexandria contains 1,567 wounded soldiers. Contrabands to the number of two or three hundred arrived there last evening from the vicinity of Fredericksburgh. Large numbers of wounded National soldiers from the recent battles continue to arrive here.

PACIFIC RAILROAD CONVENTION.

Strangers in Chicago—Assembling of the Convention—Temporary Organization—Notabilities Present—The Permanent Organization—Address of Mr. Ogden, the President—H. V. Poor Chosen Secretary.

From Our Own Correspondent.

CHICAGO, Tuesday, Sept 2, 1862.

For some days past, our city has been filled with "distinguished strangers," who have been attracted hither by the Convention of the Board of Commissioners of the Pacific Railroad Company, named in the bill passed at the last session of Congress.

This Convention was justly regarded as one of the most important ever held in the country. For the West it has a special importance, and a paramount interest with all our citizens. As a National enterprise, it has had no peer since the era of railroads was inaugurated.

Not only were nearly all the Commissioners named in the bill here by Monday night, but a large representation of the leading capitalists and railroad men of the North—telegraph men, bank men, and politicians. The Convention met in Bryan Hall, at 12 o'clock, and organized temporarily by calling Gen. Samuel R. Curtiss, of Iowa, to the Chair. As he is just from the Arkansas campaign, Gen. C. was received, on taking the Chair, with an outburst of applause. This having subsided, he made a brief address, setting forth the objects of the Convention, and the importance of the enterprise they were about to inaugurate.

The Commissioners had been selected to put in practical form and actual operation an enterprise which had, more or less engaged the attention of the country for the last quarter of a century. Hitherto there had been put forth in connection with this road visionary ideas—large ideas, which were impracticable, and, consequently, never secured that confidence which is necessary to success. But now we have an act of incorporation, which has received the approbation of the most distinguished practical minds in the country. And we have now assembled to take the initiatory steps to adopt the measures and pursue the plans which are to give to our people a highway to the Pacific.

The distance between the connecting points at the East and the West has now been reduced to 1500 or 1600 miles, requiring the construction of a less number of miles of railroad than were built in Illinois in two years.

To all who are interested in the great lines of railroad terminating at or beyond the Mississippi, he would say, you will find the branches proposed in the bill, embracing all your roads, bringing you directly upon the great trunk line. There are to be three or four of these branches, but they are in no way to interfere with the trunk, except to be feeders to it from the lines, which, having their starting point on the sea-board, now reach nearly to the confines of the settled portion of the country, on the Western frontier.

Of the importance of this great national work, he scarcely need speak. It would connect the Pacific States with those of the great Valley, and of the Atlantic, forming the link which will make us emphatically one people.

The provisions of the bill under which we are about to act, have fortunately secured the coöperation of all the great railroad interests of the country. This is auspicious, and a guarantee of ultimate success.

Gen. C. briefly sketched the history of the past efforts to secure the construction of a Pacific railroad, and the principal causes of their failure.

In concluding he would say, that he wished no position in the organization. His duties called him elsewhere, and would engross all his energies until the rebellion is put down. All he wished, was a guarantee of success. Let the important posts be filled with men of purity of motive—national views and unity of aim—such men as will commend the enterprise to the capital of the country. The bill was more liberal than the one he had introduced into Congress. It granted more land, more bonds. But after all, we must rely upon an honest and faithful administration of the trust, to insure the success of the enterprise. When completed, those who have been instrumental in carrying forward this great work to its final consummation, will merit and will receive a higher place in the niche of fame than any others on this continent. This time of disaster and difficulty may be deemed inauspicious to the entering upon an enterprise of this magnitude. But these disasters do not interfere with its elements of success, or materially derange its sources of income—the trade and travel of necessity will be compelled to take this route from ocean to ocean, and the intermediate and otherwise almost inaccessible points.

Robert Finney, of Pennsylvania, and John R. Robinson, of California, were appointed temporary secretaries. The roll was called, and the following Commissioners answered to their names:

Maine—James Dunning, John M. Wood, Joseph Eaton.
New-Hampshire—Joseph A. Gilmore.
Massachusetts—Edward R. Tinker.
Rhode Island—Chas. Fosdick Fletcher.
Connecticut—Cornelius S. Bushnell.
New-Jersey—Ephraim Marsh, Charles M. Harker.
New-York—Royal Phelps, Wm. H. Ferry, Samuel E. Campbell, Alfred E. Tilton, John S. Kennedy, H. Carter, Joseph Field, Benj. F. Camp, Orville W. Childs, D. N. Barney, S. DeWitt Bloodgood, Wm. H. Grant, Thos. W. Olcott, Samuel B. Ruggles, Jas. B. Wilson.
Pennsylvania—Joseph H. Scranton, Geo. W. Cass, Daniel J. Morell, Robert Finney, John A. Green, E. R. Myre.
Ohio—Amasa Stone, Wm. Dennison.
Indiana—Chas. Paine, Jonas Votaw, Jesse D. Williams, Isaac C. Elston.
Illinois—Wm. B. Ogden, Chas. G. Hammond, Henry Farnum.
Michigan—John D. Campbell, Chas. A. Trowbridge, Ransom Gardner, Chas. T. Gorham, Willard McConnel.
Wisconsin—John Catlin, Levi Sterling, George Thompson, Elihu L. Phillips.
Minnesota—David Blakely.
Iowa—Wm. F. Coolbaugh, Lucius H. Langworthy, Hoyt Sherman, Lyman Cook, Samuel R. Curtis, Lewis A. Thomas, Platt Smith.
Missouri—William M. McPherson, Armstrong Beatty, John Corby.
Kansas—J. C. Stone, John Kerr, Werter R. Davis, Josiah Miller.
Nebraska—Gilbert C. Monell, Augustus Kountz, T. M. Marquette, Alvin Saunders.
Colorado—John Evans.
California—James T. Ryan, D. O. Mills, John R. Robinson.
Appointed by the Secretary of the Interior—Samuel J. Tilden, of New-York; H. V. Poor, of New-York; R. W. Latham, District of Columbia; O. M. Wozencraft, of California.

The absentees were then called, when, after some discussion, an adjournment took place to 5 o'clock, for the purpose of effecting a permanent organization.

Among the notables in attendance, are Gen. Curtiss, Gen. Lane, Marshal Lamon, of Washington; Hon. Alfred Ely, Gen. Walbridge, Hon. Samuel B. Ruggles, Hon. C. Vibbard, Gov. Dennison, of Ohio; Senator McDougal, of California; Gov. Fairbanks, of Vermont, &c., &c.

CHICAGO, Tuesday, Sept. 2, 1862.

The Convention reassembled at 5 o'clock P. M.

The motion for the election of permanent officers, which was pending at the close of the morning session, was taken up.

G. W. Cass, of Pennsylvania, offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That this Convention do now proceed to a permanent organization, and that nominations be made for President.

This being amended so as to require a majority vote in order to elect, was, after some discussion, adopted.

Hon. Wm. B. Ogden, of Chicago, and G. W. Cass, of Pennsylvania, were put in nomination for President.

Mr. Cass having peremptorily declined, Mr. Ogden was chosen by acclamation.

Mr. Cass and Mr. McPherson, of Missouri, were appointed to conduct the President to the Chair. On taking his seat, Mr. Ogden was greeted with hearty cheering, which having subsided, he proceeded to briefly address the Convention.

He acknowledged heartily the honor conferred in calling him to preside over the Convention which has met to consider one of the most momentous questions of this or any other age. He should endeavor to discharge the duties so as to bring about the results so important to the interests, permanence and union of our country.

The difficulties which surround the project are but momentary. It must be carried through by wise consideration and a patriotic course of policy, which will inspire the capitalists of the country with confidence. A speculative spirit is fatal to it as [illegible] to our political union. Whoever attempts to speculate should be frowned down as an enemy to the project.

The bill is substantially well drawn, with a good foundation, but there are nevertheless defects. It was evidently amended, and some of the clauses which are not sufficiently well defined, will require to be changed. Congress will doubtless listen to experienced practical men, and make such amendments as this Convention shall recommend—and he would suggest and lay before the Convention some of the alterations which, in his judgment, ought to be made. This meeting should adopt these amendments, in order to make it a successful bill, and should sign a petition that we will take stock if they are adopted. If we go before Congress with two or three hundred prominent names, they will command attention.

He would suggest the following:

First—The bill gives no power to condemn property. It was the first conception that the road went through Government lands, which led to this omission. This should be remedied.

Second—There is no provision giving the right to mortgage the lands. You may wish to raise a few millions by mortgage, but there is no provision to that effect.

Third—There should be an amendment providing for a further extension of time in carrying out the details of the road.

Fourth—The twenty-five per cent. reservation on the bonds issued for the construction of the roads over the Plains, undoubtedly made for fear the money would be stolen, should be remedied by placing it in the hands of men of high character, and then the reserved rights would be granted.

Fifth—It is a radical error in the bill that Government has reserved the right of giving preference to their business, telegraphic, postal, and the transportation of troops. Suppose we should be involved in a Continental war, and the road should be occupied for a year or two exclusively for war transportation, where is your money to pay employes, and to devote to repairs and other expenses? Government should either pay for this right, or else should be limited in the work it does. That provision should be reconsidered.

Sixth—The Government has the right to the profit on these bonds, due thirty years hence, after the principal and interest are paid. It is the public opinion that these bonds will pay in thirty years. If this road is put into that highly respectable relation it deserves, Congress will undoubtedly waive that claim. When we build roads in the West, we go to the East for customers, from whom we may raise money upon our first-mortgage bonds, which are first liens upon the property. Government is building this road for its own purposes, and asks us to add our money to that of the Government, to complete the road and run it for them. It is not the policy of Government to guarantee the stock of the road, but it is right and proper that when Government asks subscriptions for its own purposes, we should have seven per cent., and the balance go to Government. After the railroad is once started, forty or fifty millions more than Government allows, will be needed to keep it going. The work is not more than half done, when you set it running. After the details are worked out the earnings begin to come in. I asked Mr. Thompson, of the Pennsylvania Central road, why he built that immense hotel on the top of the Alleghanies. He replied that he was afraid that two or three trains might get stalled in the Winter, and the passengers starve or freeze. But not a single train had been stalled since the erection of his hotel. No doubt troubles and many obstacles will be found in the Rocky Mountains and the Sierra Nevada, but they can probably be overcome.

With the aid of this further contribution, and a perfect charter of this kind, with the allotment of seven per cent. of the earnings to the stockholders after Government has started the road, capitalists will be more than willing to take hold of it.

It seems to me that these amendments comprise the most essential points, and I think there is little doubt that when you act as a whole and suggest them to Congress, they will make still further provisions. So far as the National point of view is concerned, the States west of the mountains have made complaints of the Eastern States, for withholding their means and not making connection with them. I have feared this feeling might lead to an estrangement, almost fatal in its consequences. The indifference of the eastern side of the mountains, if continued, will cause them to take their fortunes into their own hands and leave us alone. This is a vital matter, and we must assure them that we will make them and ourselves immediate neighbors.

The importance of the road, when constructed, as the great highway of nations, as well as a connecting chain between the Atlantic and Pacific States, cannot be overestimated. Lines of steamships will be established in connection with it—traversing the Pacific Ocean in every direction, and making tributary to it the rich commerce of the far East. It will bring the Oriental ports within thirty days of New-York. The difference between this and a nine months' voyage around the Cape is apparent, at least to every merchant. Forty days will suffice for the transit from India to England. The route must command the travel and a large portion of the trade between Europe and the East. This will be in addition to the immense home business which, as a necessity, must be done upon this road.

The road will be without a competitor, with regular rates of tariff, and can easily earn enough to make the investment a profitable one. It can be easily built, and will cost much less than many Eastern roads, per mile. In the meantime, if we can procure these amendments with the promise of heavy subscriptions, the work, we may reasonably anticipate, will go forward:

The Convention will now proceed to business:

H. V. Poor, of the New-York *Railroad Journal*, was nominated for Secretary.

Mr. Gilmore made a motion to adjourn, to give those who were expected this evening an opportunity to participate in the organization.

B. F. Camp, of New-York, and John R. Robinson, of California, were also nominated for Secretaries.

Mr. Ryan, of California, moved a reference of these nominations to a Committee.

He also suggested that Committees on Business and Resolutions should be appointed.

A long discussion ensued, of no public importance, which was participated in by several Commissioners. The motion to refer was then put and lost.

Mr. Tilden, of New-York, moved that the Convention proceed to the election of Secretary—the vote to be taken, by calling the names of the Commissioners.

At this point *Jefferson's Manual* and several other things were discussed quite earnestly.

Gen. Curtiss made quite a long speech, mainly with reference to the amendments proposed by the President of the Convention in the opening address. He declared that there was no necessity of petitioning Congress for them. The Legislatures of the States would freely and promptly grant the right of way, Congress would grant an extension of the time for the completion of the road at any time for good reasons shown. Congress had made a most liberal grant, giving for the first 150, 6,400 acres of land, which at the lowest estimate is worth $4,000, and $12,000, making $16,000 for each mile of road. This he considered enough to begin with, and that it would be impolitic to ask more. He thought it the best policy to perfect the organization under the bill as it stands.

Several distinguished gentlemen present—not members of the Convention—were invited to a seat upon the platform. Among them was Gen. Schenck, just from Washington.

A *viva voce* vote was taken for Secretary, with the following result:

H. V. Poor	51
B. F. Camp	10
J. R. Robinson	6

The election of Mr. Poor was then declared unanimous.

Thos. W. Olcott, of Albany, was elected Treasurer "by acclamation."

On motion of Mr. Bushnell, a Business Committee, constituted as follows, was chosen:

Maine, John M. Wood; New-Hampshire, James A. Gilmore; Massachusetts, Edward R. Tinker; Rhode Island, C. F. Fletcher; Connecticut, C. S. Bushnell; New-Jersey, C. M. Harker; New-York, S. B. Ruggles; Pennsylvania, G. W. Cass; Ohio, Amasa Stone; Indiana, Samuel Hanna; Illinois, Wm. B. Ogden; Michigan, C. T. Gorham; Wisconsin, J. Catlin; Minnesota, D. Blakely; Iowa, W. P. Coolbaugh; Missouri, J. Corby; Kansas, J. C. Stone; Nebraska, Oliver Saunders; Colorado, John Evans; California, D. O. Mills; At Large, S. J. Tilden.

The Chairman extended an invitation to the members to spend the evening socially at his mansion, when the Convention adjourned till to-morrow morning.

Report of the Business Committee—The Mineral Wealth of Colorado—Address of Mr. Evans—Remarks of Hon. S. B. Ruggles and Mr. Bloodgood, of New-York.

CHICAGO, Thursday, Sept. 3.

The Convention reassembled at 10 o'clock this morning, and 68 Commissioners answered to their names. After some unimportant business, explanations, &c., the joint resolutions of the Territorial Legislature of Colorado, asking that the road may be located through that territory, pledging the earnest coöperation of the people in its construction, and recommending Gov. Evans as one of the Directors was received and laid over for future consideration.

The Business Committee reported, in part, setting forth the importance of the Pacific Railroad in a National and commercial point of view; that the pressure of war should not discourage the friends of the work, nor deter them from entering vigorously upon its prosecution. They also recommend the early opening of subscription in all the principal cities of the Union.

The report was accepted and laid over for future consideration.

After the transaction of some routine business, the report of the Committee was taken up.

Hon. S. B. Ruggles, of New-York, called upon Gov. Evans, of Colorado, for an exposition of the mineral resources of that region, and the effect of the Pacific Railroad in developing its resources, &c.

Gov. Evans addressed the Convention at some length, in response to the call, setting forth most gratifying results of quartz mining at Pike's Peak and Gregory. The production of gold was much larger than he ever imagined, until recently. The Pacific Railroad should have the benefit of passing through this Territory. On this route there were miles where a spade need scarcely be struck in order to form a road bed. The yield of gold at Central City will amount to $5,000,000 the present year. There have recently been made discoveries of valuable deposits of iron and coal on the line where the citizens of Colorado desire to have the road built—about the 40th parallel. Timber and water were abundant, and there was every needed facility for the construction of the road. Colorado would soon contain the requisite number of inhabitants to entitle it to become a State. Give us this road and you greatly facilitate its settlement, the development of its resources, and insure its immediate and permanent prosperity. In return, we shall give you material aid of no mean magnitude, and a large and profitable addition to your income. Some objections to this route are urged in California; but he was assured that a careful investigation of all the advantages and disadvantages would result in a decision in its favor.

Mr. Ruggles made a brief but characteristic address, abounding in the logic of "facts and figures," for which he has so long been distinguished. He thought that the Government would make more money by running the road through the regions of the gold and silver mines, than would be expended in its construction. With this route once opened, the future magnificence of America would more than realize the poet's dream. The emigration to the now far West would be magical in its developing influence upon the now almost inaccessible regions of the country.

Mr. Bloodgood, of N. Y., followed in the same strain, advocating eloquently the importance of the road in a commercial point of view. As a commercial route it would have the advantage over all others. It would cause the commerce of the East to flow across the continent. It would bring the gold of California direct to New-York, instead of scattering it to all parts of the world. Mr. B. made some strong points, and was well fortified with statistics—so dear to practical men. But as these arguments have been urged through so many years, they become familiar, which renders unnecessary extended reports.

The first resolution of the Business Committee—setting forth the importance of the road—was adopted unanimously.

A communication was read from James Garrity, a banker, of New-York, proposing to become the depository of the corporation.

Adjourned to 5 P. M.

THE LAST DAY'S SESSION.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

CHICAGO, Thursday, Sept. 4.

The Convention met at 11 o'clock. The resolutions from the Business Committee in regard to opening the books was taken up, and the discussion on it became general. After being amended it was adopted. Books are to be opened the 1st of November, at Portland, Concord, Rutland, Boston, Providence, Hartford, Albany, Buffalo, New-York, Trenton, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Wilmington, Baltimore, Washington, Columbus, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Wheeling, Indianapolis, Chicago, Detroit, Milwaukee, St. Louis, Burlington, Dubuque, St. Paul, Leavenworth, Omaha, Denver, Salt Lake, Carson City, San Francisco and Portland, Oregon, and remain open at least two weeks.

A resolution was unanimously adopted that the Board of Commissioners hereby be instructed to petition Congress immediately upon assembling in December next, to amend the Pacific Railroad act so that it shall read the capital stock of said Company shall consist of a million of shares of $100 each, which shall be subscribed for and held in not more than two shares by any one person.

A dispatch from H. C. Kimball and Daniel S. Wells, of Salt Lake, was read, saying that telegraphic reports of the proceedings of the Railroad Convention were read with deep interest, and trusting that they would be located on the route, giving the greatest good to the greatest number, and that the work be speedily accomplished, and adds that Utah will doubtless, when an opportunity offers, add deeds to words in so great and useful an enterprise.

A Committee of five was appointed by the Chair to collect useful information in respect to contemplated routes and agricultural, mineral and topographical character of the regions traversed by such routes.

The proceedings of the Convention were ordered to be published in pamphlet form for a general distribution.

The Convention adjourned to meet at the call of the President and Secretary.

THE RIO GRANDE FRONTIER.

Experiences of a United States Consul—Activity of Trade—The Inexplicable Inactivity of the National Government.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

SIR: My attention is called (to-day,) to an article published in your paper, 1st inst., of news purporting to have been given by me, in which there appears some error. I therefore give you my own statement, with my views, for the general welfare of our country, relative to the frontier, (Texas and Mexico.) I arrived at my post, Monterey, June 1, with a letter to P. Milmo, United States Consul at Monterey, to turn the property of the Consulate over to me. Mr. Milmo denied being United States Consul, or agent of the United States in any manner. He had in his store a box of consulate goods left by Mr. Walsh, former United States Consul, nailed up for safe keeping. Mr. Smith, United States Consul at Saltillo, (in the same State,) in a drunken frolic, with some Texan friends, had burned the United States flag of his Consulate.

The cause of this unwillingness to be United States Agents is easily solved. Monterey and Matamoras are the great marts for the Texas trade. Cotton was hauled from Texas to Monterey, at the rate of 2,000 bales per month; from there to all the factories of Mexico. The teams return loaded with goods—much of the proceeds in powder, lead, saltpetre and sulphur. Many tons of the materials for making powder are hauled to San Antonio, where are two powder mills in successful operation. There had been no United States Consul, for many months, at Monterey or Saltillo, the necessity of which cannot be realized unless one has a full knowledge of the country and the mineral exports. I could write a book upon the necessity of the United States occupying the Rio Grande, Forts Brown and Ringold. Two months since, by some cause, Rumor said the United States troops were coming, and the large guns were all moved off to the interior. I think no resistance would have been made; in fact, the Union people would have taken these forts, if they could have had guns, &c. The Western Texans are largely Union.

The Mexicans are for the United States, decidedly. The foreign merchants are for the trade, and the large houses are European importers. Union men are hung in Texas for no other crime. Also, if they leave for Mexico without a pass, are to be summarily executed if they return. Hundreds have fled to Mexico, leaving their property. They come to the Consul's office destitute. They most pitifully ask for assistance; some for food and clothing, but usually to get to the protection of their Government. While Capt. Hunter, United States steamer *Montgomery*, lay at the mouth of the Rio Grande, it was a check to the Texans not to commit depredations on the Mexican side. The Texans evidently own the steamers and lighters on the river, but pretendedly owned at Matamoras, Mexico. Capt. Hunter has saved the lives of our citizens who have been arrested by Texans on the Mexican side, his threat to seize their boats if given up, &c., caused their release. The *Montgomery* left June 26, since which time no blockading vessel has been at the mouth of the Rio Grande. L. Pierce, Jr., United States Consul at Matamoras, through Capt. Hunter, sent North nearly 150 Union refugees; he has now on his hands many; he is feeding some women and children—husbands hung or imprisoned. Some United States soldiers, been prisoners till May last, when they deserted from Camp Verde, after great peril came to me at Monterey. Their situation was distressing. They have more than a year's pay due them. I clothed and fed them till I left, and turned them over to Mr. Pierce, United States Consul at Matamoras, to get to a blockading vessel. They are very anxious to get to their regiment.

I wish to give the names of three non-commissioned officers, and hope the President and Secretary of War, if they shall find their ability and fidelity as apparent, that they receive commissions in the army. They allege they have refused to the Confederate officers to accept (all arrears to be paid up) to receive commissions as Lieutenants—a sword, uniform and horse, also $100 bounty if they would enlist. Their names are as follows:

Sergt. Charles Riley, (Boston,) 1st Art., U. S. A.
Sergt. Julius Ruetschin, Co. H, 8th U. S. Infantry.
Corp. Geo. Lingenfelser, Co. H, 8th U. S. Inf.

I left Mexico Aug. 3, on the British schooner *Norris*. Arrived in Washington, D. C., Aug. 26. The conditions of things are such at present that little attention or thought could be had from the heads of the departments.

Mr. Pierce or myself could get no mails after the blockading vessels left. No dispatch from us has been received by the Secretary of State since June 1, and none from him to us since April last. Gen. Canby, of New-Mexico, had completely used up Sibley's forces that were sent against him, but he is in a bad situation for provisions—the prisoners he captured he had to parole; he took from them the United States arms but returned some of their own to enable them to march through the hostile Indians. About one-third of their numbers got back. Gen. Jack Hamilton, with fifteen Union patriots, I left at Matamoras. He is *en route* for Washington. The Union men of Texas look to him for deliverance. As he is an Ex-Member of Congress, I hope he will be heard and kindly listened to. Judge Davis and Gen. Haines I met at Matamoras, in May last; they came to Washington with full hearts—had left family, business and property for principle. They are *true men*. They inform me they waited for three weeks for an interview with their President; this was cutting to them. I know the press upon Mr. Lincoln; but if he could have known their hearts, and the high position they stepped from, their families insulted, behind, is it kind to keep such patriots waiting for three weeks daily at the door?

The writer knows the feeling of these men by like usage. For six weeks did I wait for an interview last Fall, after being driven from my home in Florida, where I had resided for twenty-two years—left property family and business; came to my rulers with a full heart; felt I could be useful; was promptly indorsed (fully) by H. Hamlin, Vice-President, and others; yet three months did I wait at Washington for one word. The President is kind and honest to all, but he is prayed upon by vultures, who crowd away true friends. I was given the Consulship of Monterey—the first American born citizen ever in that office. It is one of much care and usefulness to our Government, and I ask that our Government keep it up and support it. I have spent my time, $500 in money, and received not one dollar for it. It is an office with only fees for pay—the rebellion destroys them; yet the duties to the Government are of vast importance.

I have been compelled to resign and get North while my money lasted.

I know Mr. Pierce, our valuable Consul at Matamoras, will be compelled to resign, unless soon aided by his Government. He has a salary of $1,000 per annum, but pays all out for the suffering, and is in debt.

If nothing more can be done, let me urge a blockading vessel be placed at the mouth of the Rio Grande forthwith. Through her Mr. Pierce can get his mail and make known the wants and necessities of that section.

C. B. H. BLOOD,
Late U. S. Consul, Monterey.

Telegrams for the European Market—A Note from Mr. George Stoker.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

In the commercial column of your issue of to-day you have alluded to me, by name, in a manner which indicates that you will await a reply.

You say: "We do not know who their agent or correspondent (of Reuter) is, but if it be Mr. George H. Stoker, who has an office adjoining the Associated Press Rooms, * * * we should like to advertise the fact."

I assure you, Sir, that I have no connection whatever with Mr. Reuter, of the London Press, nor have I anything to do with any newspaper, either on this side of the Atlantic or the other.

Mr. Reuter has his own agent in this City, who attends exclusively to his business, and, as I understand, to no other, and who, I have reason to know, relies wholly upon the New-York Press, and the telegraphic news arrangements of the Associated Press, for the intelligence that he communicates to Mr. Reuter.

My business is simply that of a commercial agent, sending and receiving telegraphic dispatches to and from Europe, of purely a commercial character, and attending to such other business as would naturally flow to a commercial agency.

Nor have I any connection with the telegraph, saving what would naturally arise from the nature of my business; or with the Associated Press, with both of which concerns your paragraph would, by implication, connect me.

I trust, Sir, you will do me the justice to publish this communication. Very respectfully,

GEORGE STOKER.

New-York, No. 145 Broadway, Sept. 5, 1862.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

THE SICK AND WOUNDED.

Arrival of the Atlantic from Alexandria with 870 Soldiers.

The steam transport *Atlantic*, Capt. John Eldridge, from Alexandria, Va., Sept. 3, with 870 sick and wounded soldiers to D. D. Tompkins, Assistant Quartermaster-General at New-York, arrived yesterday morning.

The soldiers are in charge of Acting-Surgeon Jos. H. Wythe. Dr. Foster Hooper, Volunteer Surgeon, Fall River. Dr. O. E. Brewster, Volunteer Surgeon, Pittsfield, Mass. W. G. Bennett, Hospital Steward, Fall River.

The *Atlantic* reports the following steamers in port when she left: The *United States*, Capt. Knapp; the *Illinois*, Capt. Fletcher; the *Cahawba*, Capt. Baker; the *Mississippi*, Capt. Baxter; the *Coatzacoalcos*, Capt. Maurey; the *Empire City*, Capt. Baxter; the *Ericsson*, Capt. Lober, bound South.

The following is a complete list of the sick and wounded soldiers on the *Atlantic*:

Nathan Clouse, Co. L, 1st Ohio Artillery.
Marchant Cummings, Co. M, 1st New-York Artillery.
Mark Sumner, Co. I, 5th Virginia.
Chas. Lancaster, Co. I, 5th Vermont.
J. V. Parker, Co. B, 7th Squad Rhode Island Cav.
G. Winebrewer, Co. B, 11th Ohio.
D. P. Allen, Co. D, 105th New-York.
Richard Boynton, Co. D, 2d Berdan Sharp Shooters.
John McCarty, Co. D, 5th Excelsior Brigade.
John Maslar, Co. A, 27th Ind.
Charles H. Wishmeyer, Co. A, 27th Indiana.
Wm. Vandiure, Co. G, 69th N. Y.
T. G. Clark, Co. C, 29th Mass.
H. W. Petler, Co. F, 29th Mass.
R. Ernest, Co. K, 2d N. J.
J. W. Cole, Co. C, 11th Maine.
F. Crose, Co. D, 68th N. Y.
A. Dougherty, Co. H, 3d N. J.
Burke Ives, Co. H, 6th Penn.
R. B. Moore, Co. D, 110th Pa.
T. Stoddard, Co. A, 110th Pa.
John Robert, Co. G, 2d Mass.
Albert D. Pearce, Co. I, 1st Connecticut Artillery.
C. Wells, Co. D, 60th N. Y.
J. Workman, Co. A, 84th Pa.
J. A. Travers, Co. D, 86th N. Y.
G. Waters, Co. C, 86th N. Y.
D. F. Banks, Co. C, 3d N. J.
Wm. Charsville, Co. A, 55th O.
Wm. H. Singens, Co. D, 24th New-York.
I. S. Devere, Co. C, 73d Ohio.
F. Koler, Co. F, 5th Penn.
Jos. Groskeske, Co. E, 4th N. J.
Emery Owen, Co. I, 55th O.
Clark Berry, Co. I, 55th Ohio.
Winfield Trisett, Co. B, 16th Massachusetts.
Amos Hewing, Co. F, 1st Rhode Island Cavalry.
Alex Robinson, Co. F, 5th New-York.
J. H. Lucas, Co. H, 1st Connecticut.
S. B. Locklin, Co. E, 2d Vt.
Joseph Trask, Co. E, 2d Vt.
C. H. Wilcox, Co. G, 2d N. H.
Thos. Brown, Co. B, 1st Min.
Reuben Ralph, Co. B, 97th New-York.
J. Shaffer, Co. D, 7th Ind.
Sumner Starks, Co. E, 5th Michigan.
Chas. L. Ayres, Co. H, 46th Pa.
Geo. W. Foster, Co. D, 5th Ohio.
Jos. Lashan, Co. E, 61st Ohio.
Corp. Mark Joseph, Co. K, 7th Indiana.
J. Wright, Co. D, 18th Ind.
S. H. Bowlby, Co. D, 5th Ohio.
G. W. Phillips, Co. K, 5th Ohio.
W. Hudnal, Co. K, 5th Ohio.
Geo. Jones, Co. I, 5th Ohio.
P. Rockwell, Co. F, 11th Pa.
J. McKenzie, Co. A, 12th Mass.
J. Alderman, Co. I, 29th Ohio.
P. Carr, Co. F, 8th Michigan.
C. Myer, Co. L, 1st Ohio Art.
C. W. Helms, Co. H, 18th N. Y.
J. Brooks, Co. A, 84th Penn.
A. J. Cushman, Co. G, 34th Massachusetts.
J. M. Goodman, Co. G, 57th Pa.
H. McCullough, Co. C, 3d N. J.
Wm. Mulford, Co. F, 3d N. J.
W. L. Cone, Co. C, 3d N. J.
S. H. Weel, Co. G, 104th N. Y.
H. Myer, Co. C, 2d Ex. Brig.
Chas. Swordy, Co. I, 3d N. J.
Henry Potter, Co. B, 27th N. Y.
Almond Payne, Co. L, 6th (cavalry) Ohio.
Elijah Herrick, Co. C, 16th Michigan.
Geo. Ward, Co. A, 10th N. Y.
W. H. Long, Co. C, 55th Ohio.
Wm. Hand, Co. I, 8th Penn.
Samuel Alton, Co. M, 100th Pennsylvania.
Jas. Dillon, Co. A, 115th Pa.
G. Munroe, Co. I, 24th N. Y.
John Haskins, Co. F, 1st Rhode Island Cavalry.
Corp. Chas. G. [illegible], Co. [illegible], 1st Rhode Island Cavalry.
S. S. Batchelor, Co. F, 26th Massachusetts.
Sam. Cronkhite, Co. H, 1st Minnesota.
L. N. Hudson, Co. I, 3d Vt.
Jos. W. Taylor, Co. I, 3d Vt.
D. W. Staples, Co. A, 3d Vt.
Andrew Star, Co. I, 11th Pa.
Dwight Gibbs, Co. H, 5th Mh.
Obed Petus, Co. D, 61st Pa.
C. D. Wells, Co. E, 62d N. Y.
W. H. Power, Co. D, 96th Pa.
A. Hathaway, Co. M, 1st N. Y.
M. White, Co. K, 9th Pa. Rs.
E. Gashar, Co. G, 5th Ex. B.
Geo. Miller, Co. E, 6th Me.
Wm. Craven, Co. D, 5th N. J.
Frank Sheldon, Co. H, 1st Rhode Island Cav.
H. G. Preston, Co. E, 104th N. Y.
J. Ballard, Co. E, 90th Penn.
R. Kingsbury, Co. G, 30th New-York.
W. W. Mestle, Co. C, 3d Mich.
T. Nolan, Co. C, 16th Mass.
J. A. Rice, Co. C, 5th Mich.
Isaac D——, Co. C, 1st Va.
S. Stevens, Co. E, 2d Mich.
A. Leavitt, Co. D, 3d Maine.
W. Mahon, Co. B, 1st N. Y.
John H. Wright, 50th N. Y.
A. Wenderlein, Co. K, 5th Michigan.
P. Jaggers, Co. D, 1st Penn.
Wm. Moses, Co. A, 73d Ohio.
S. Mailon, Co. K, 21st N. Y.
T. McDonald, Co. I, 79th N. Y.
D. Cortright, Co. H, 46th Pa.
Chas. Borll, Co. B, 2d Mich.
J. Robinson, Co. I, 1st N. Y.
M. Mullenay, Co. K, 16th Mass.
E. Schuschart, Co. K, 2d Wis.
J. Fanell, Co. F, 16th Mass.
F. M. Livingston, Co. K, 14th Indiana.
A. Boardman, Co. A, 56th Pa.
W. Cooper, Co. B, 4th N. J.
C. Kohinberger, Co. E, 2d Md.
R. Hawley, Co. L, 6th Cav. Ohio.
D. Cartright, Co. K, 12th Ohio.
F. M. Shockey, Co. K, 12th O.
John Boch, Co. E, 55th N. Y.
David Bush, Co. C, 12th N. Y.
G. Loveday, Co. B, 16th Mass.
Wm. E. Fox, Co. E, 61st Ohio.
Geo. M. Drayton, Co. E, 28th Massachusetts.
Wm. Sopp, Co. A, 105th N. Y.
J. M. Wiley, Co. H, 6th N. H.
J. W. Bolo, Co. H, 6th N. H.
J. F. Williams, Co. G, 3d Va.
J. H. Lambert, Co. G, 2d New Jersey.
Sergt. C. M. Clariken, Co. G, 2d New Jersey.
Henry Harmoning, Co. K, 3d Penn.
Joseph Ashworth, Co. C, 96th Penn.
Benj. Kay, Co. I, 95th Penn.
Sergt. T. J. Whittemore, Co. D, 95th Penn.
Geo. H. Eoleth, Co. G, 95th Penn.
A. Hart, Co. H, 57th Penn.
J. Hanson, Co. B, 2d N. H.
S. Pearson, Co. A, 7th N. Y.
J. H. Shoemaker, Co. C, 62d Ohio.
D. McBride, Co. D, 10th Me.
N. Deputy, Co. H, 27th Ind.
N. Spor, Co. E, 96th Penn.
C. E. Stockwell, Co. I, 1st O. Artillery.
G. Peter, Co. E, 11th Penn.
Wm. Bemas, Co. C, 55th O.
E. P. Norris, Co. B, 6th N. H.
I. C. Smith, Co. K, 66th N. Y.
A. Newman, Co. K, 66th N. Y.
I. Glenn, Co. K, 8th Pa. Cav.
I. Dean, Co. D, 102d Penn.
E. E. Hilton, Co. K, 28th N. Y.
Jno. Miles, Co. I, 28th N. Y.
Wm. P. Vagranse, 1st bat. cav. Connecticut.
S. Maddock, Co. F, 96th Pa.
W. Dickinson, Co. F, 73d Pa.
G. Gustseame, Co. B, 7th Ohio.
W. Clay, Co. K, 5th Va.
S. Sayag, Co. B, 103d Penn.
W. Martin, Co. F, 7th Penn.
L. Good, Co. E, 16th Ohio.
Sergt. E. F. Armistead, Co. K, 5th Ohio.
L. D. Brummell, Co. A, 5th New-Hampshire.
D. Lepoin, Co. D, 22d N. Y.
H. J. Welling, Co. K, 25th Ohio.
R. Franklin, Co. H, 3d —.
C. Hacks, Co. H, 24th N. Y.
R. S. Newton, Co. K, 84th Massachusetts.
Wm. Hoffman, Co. G, 12th Pennsylvania.
E. S. Hoffman, Co. K, 68th New-York.
H. Kersley, Co. E, 68th N. Y.
P. I. Baker, Co. B, 12th Mass.
W. B. Raymond, Co. A, 9th New-York.
E. Thompson, Co. E, 60th N. Y.
C. Rossman, Co. B, 56th —.
J. H. Christy, Co. I, 5th Ohio.
J. Shannon, Co. D, 46th Penn.
W. Masterson, Co. F, 46th Pennsylvania.
Sergt. D. Smith, 7th Md.
J. Hoeker, Co. D, 7th Md.
Corp. B. Clure, Co. D, 5th Ohio.
E. Post, 66th Ohio.
D. Foster, Co. D, 18th Mass.
E. Hart, Co. C, N. Y. Bat.
P. Enkelmire, Co. C, 9th N. Y.
M. Daugherty, Co. K, 11th Pennsylvania.
T. J. Dyke, Co. F, 11th Penn.
E. Edencox, Co. A, 5th Ohio.
T. Simpson, Co. H, 2d Penn.
J. Castleheres, Co. I, Cav.
H. G. Wiler, Co. E, 6th N. Y.
W. H. Simeon, Co. A, 5th Pennsylvania.
E. Hazard, Co. H, 14th Md.
J. Lovington, Co. H, 85th N. Y.
J. T. Bennett, Co. K, 14th Md.
G. Radigan, Co. F, 60th N. Y.
Sergt. Norse, Co. C, 16th Mass.
J. V. Buckley, Snow's Bat.
H. Gilion, Co. K, 2d Penn.
O. Evans, Co. H, 8th N. Y.
G. W. Rich, Co. D, 11th Penn.
L. Bang, Co. E, 8th Ohio.
A. Gerlach, Co. I, 7th Ohio.
John Gilboy, Co. G, 14th N. Y.
H. R. Hobert, Co. B, 10th Pa. R.
John H. Green, Co. E, 2d Mich.
F. Woolschlager, Co. E, 2d N. J.
M. E. Angell, Co. A, 14th Mass.
H. Hunnewell, Co. F, 3d Me.
W. Staples, Co. C, 84th N. Y.
R. A. Wells, Co. E, 66th Ohio.
G. H. Thompson, Co. I, 2d N. H.
Geo. H. Nelson, Co. I, 32d N. Y.
R. F. Hale, Co. D, 2d Md.
W. B. Benard, Co. A, 73d Ohio.
E. Preston, Co. H, 2d N. Y.
O. Haggerty, Co. H, 10th N. Y.
L. Dyer, Co. H, 3d Maine.
C. B. Berry, Co. I, 3d Wis.
F. Hareline, Co. C, 84th N. Y.
E. S. Philbrick, 2d Me. Bat.
J. Leeze, Co. K, 6th U. S. Cav.
W. Mathews, Co. G, 67th N. Y.
M. Kenrney, Co. A, 20th Md.
C. Hall, Co. I, 3d Mich.
J. Hubole, Co. I, 4th Mich.
C. M. Hugusinn, Co. E, 2d Wisconsin.
E. T. Hall, Co. B, 4th Mich.
C. Araver, Co. C, 2d Penn.
A. Taylor, Co. B, 4th Mich. Batallion.
E. Borch, Co. G, 73d Penn.
D. McCurdy, Co. M, 2d Pa. Cavalry.
J. Bennett, Co. D, 109th Pa.
J. Mishoaer, Co. C, 73d Pa.
D. McCarty, Co. A, 12th Va.
L. Shampine, Co. K, 60th New-York.
D. E. Taylor, Co. I, 3d Mich.
W. M. Amos, Co. K, 1st Va.
S. Edward, Co. G, 62d Penn.
A. Coates, Co. K, 1st Va.
F. Shaw, Co. M, 2d Penn. Cavalry.
G. Middleton, Co. H, 95th Pennsylvania.
H. Stugart, Co. I, 84th Pa.
J. A. Campbell, Co. I, 1st N. J.
O. Curtis, Co. E, 40th N. Y.
J. Mulladay, Co. D, 1st N. Y.
J. E. Powers, Co. H, 16th Mass.
J. F. Rau, Co. A, 100th Penn.
E. Jessup, Co. B, 11th Ohio.
J. Groove, Co. C, 66th Ohio.
A. Heminger, Co. H, 66th O.
J. A. Morton, Co. I, 4th N. Y.
R. Coffin, Co. F, 6th Vt.
L. J. Higgins, Co. E, 6th Me.
E. Woodman, Co. K, 2d Md.
S. Lamney, Co. C, 1st Mass.
C. M. Clark, Co. I, 4th Me.
A. Kemesian, Co. K, 1st Minn.
H. F. Smith, Co. G, 45th N. Y.
W. C. Wane, Co. K, 28th N. Y.
H. F. Reust, Teamster.
E. Davis, Co. B, 1st Mich.
P. H. Higgins, Co. E, 2d Mich.
A. M. Pettit, Co. B, 2d Mich.
A. Longett, Co. A, 101st N. Y.
R. M. Young, Co. B, 111th Pa.
L. Masfield, Co. G, 75th Ohio.
C. Clark, Co. F, 8th Mich.
S. Smith, Co. E, 104th N. Y.
D. Titus, Co. I, 8th Mich.
L. Shipman, Co. C, 1st Va.
W. Mushler, Co. E, 2d Va.
B. N. Powers, Co. A, 2d Mass.
S. Hall, Co. A, 3d Vt.
S. Kisby, Co. A, 6th Vt.
N. Peck, Co. I, 60th N. Y.
M. Nore, Co. C, 2d N. J.
G. Brian, Co. B, 3d Wis.
G. F. Fyke, Co. B, 3d Wis.
A. Briggs, Co. E, 60th N. Y.
E. Nelson, Co. G, 60th N. Y.
S. Wheeler, Co. E, 7th Mass.
W. Brambey, Co. A, 57th Pa.
G. Brist, Co. G, 20th N. Y.
O. Hooker, Co. C, 109th Pa.
B. C. Hiot, Co. A, 59th Pa.
D. Nole, Co. B, 68th Illinois.
Geo. Campbell, Co. B, 66th Ohio.
W. Storn, Co. A, 57th Penn.
F. Hunt, Co. A, 10th Maine.
W. Baiker, Co. G, 75th Ohio.
B. Spry, Co. H, 5th Va.
B. Hartman, Co. C, 70th N. Y.
F. Slitor, Co. B, 60th N. Y.
P. Dawson, Co. B, 9th N. Y.
B. Nolan, Co. H, 5th N. Y.
J. Oswald, Co. B, 105th N. Y.
Sergt. Wm. Bakeman, Co. K, 7th Ohio.
[illegible] Ward, Co. K, 2d Mich.
[illegible], Co. C, 28th Pa.
[illegible], Co. C, 4th N. J.
J. A. Brown, Co. I, 12th Pa.
[illegible], Co. B, 61st O.
C. Caldwell, Co. G, 16th Ms.
A. Junker, Co. K, 7th Ind.
C. Sommemberg, Co. B, 70th New-York.
P. Ratch, Co. H, 4th Mich.
A. F. Drew, Co. C, 104th N. Y.
Wm. Snyder, Co. K, 66th Oh.
Sergt. J. F. Mansfield, Co. F, 16th Mass.
J. H. Mansfield, Co. F, 16th Mass.
C. M. Gordon, Co. D, 79th N. Y.
N. D. Waller, Co. C, 6th Vt.
T. Ellicott, Co. I, 105th N. Y.
M. Slaughter, Co. I, 5th Va.
M. McLaughlin, Co. G, 6th Me.
Geo. Lotherhouse, Co. A, 3d Ex. Brigade.
A. R. Garvin, Co. B, 3d Vt.
H. Gerbe, Co. L, N. Y. 2d Artillery.
W. S. Abbott, Co. A, 61st O.
T. Wesley, band, 11th Penn. Reserves.
D. Guernsey, Co. E, 3d Mich.
A. Brown, Co. B, 1st N. Y.
Chas. Conard, Co. K, 2d Pa. Cavalry.
Tim Connors, Co. I, 105th New-York.
R. Wainwright, Co. A, 115th Pennsylvania.
E. B. Smith, Co. I, 3d Vt.
M. Bracken, Co. D, 1st Ex. Brigade, New-York.
H. Roberts, Co. C, 1st Va.
Wm. Young, Co. H, 2d Md.
P. O. Laughlin, Co. I, 14th Ind.
G. W. Widger, Co. A, 55th Pa.
B. Solomod, Co. B, 79th N. Y.
N. Becker, Co. K, 2d Md.
J. Hanneman, Co. K, 2d Md.
H. Frobeck, Co. A, 5th Ohio.
Wm. Tanes, Co. A, 3d N. J.
D. Lomproy, Co. E, 2d New-Hampshire.
Sam. Angel, Co. M, 1st Cav. New-Jersey.
J. G. Nikle, Co. I, 7th Penn.
Corp. Wm. Sims, Co. C, 28th New-York.
Jas. McGregor, Co. B, 3d Wis.
B. Hooper, Co. D, 107th Penn.
Thos. Fan, Co. A, 96th Penn.
E. Saylor, Co. C, 96th Penn.
T. Kinney, Co. C, 84th Penn.
H. Rodgers, Co. K, 3d N. J.
Elmer Diment, Co. H, 7th N. J.
Jas. Wiseman, Co. H, 3d N. J.
L. Henderson, Co. E, 7th N. J.
R. R. Stull, Co. F, 95th Penn.
M. Dooley, Co. G, 28th Mass.
J. E. Love, Co. I, 66th Ohio.
Ed. Blake, Co. F, 42d N. Y.
G. W. Boyce, Co. G, 60th N. Y.
G. Champion, Co. G, 60th N. Y.
D. Clements, Co. B, 60th N. Y.
J. M. Side, Co. F, 22d N. Y.
J. W. Corey, Co. I, 1st cavalry R. I.
E. Coillon, Co. H, 55th N. Y.
J. Kain, Co. A, 8th N. Y.
D. G. Mason, Co. B, 60th N. Y.
C. Turnbull, Co. B, 60th New-York.
D. G. Bussel, Co. D, 3d Me.
C. Oeckel, Co. K, 25th Ohio.
N. Morris, Co. F, 21st New-York.
C. Vordel, Co. H, 96th Penn.
I. M. Weiser, Co. A, 29th Penn.
B. Gilder, Co. B, 16th Mass.
G. E. Reed, Co. A, 95th Penn.
F. H. Russel, Co. F, 3d Wis.
Sergt. G. W. Jamison, Co. E, 66th Ohio.
Chas. Noicke, Co. E, 3d Wis.
D. Keeler, Co. E, 38th N. Y.
Austin Dana, Co. H, 28th Massachusetts.
A. Blanchard, Co. K, 9th N. Y.
A. Barton, Co. E, 38th N. Y.
A. Lanady, Co. F, 68th N. Y.
— McWinney, Co. A, 1st Excelsior Brigade.
J. Harrison, Co. G, 95th Pa.
J. Connelly, Co. D, 95th Pa.
A. Sinclair, Co. H, 5th Wisconsin.
J. D. Keyes, Co. H, 5th Wis.
W. H. Shiek, Co. F, 4th Me.
G. Cox, Co. H, 4th Me.
H. J. Done, Co. B, 4th Me.
H. Finley, Co. C, 28th Penn.
J. Morgan, Co. A, 1st cav. New-Jersey.
J. Kimball, Co. B, 5th Conn.
W. McKnight, Co. F, 75th Ohio.
J. F. Atkins, Co. B, 78th N. Y.
E. D. Smith, Co. K, 20th Ind.
F. Stephens, 1st cav. R. I.
J. Hift, Co. B, 54th N. Y.
G. Laforce, Co. E, 26th N. Y.
T. Wilkins, Co. D, 66th Ohio.
G. Rogers, Co. F, 111th Penn.
A. T. Dixon, Co. E, 11th Penn.
J. Miller, Co. F, 75th Ohio.
S. B. Clark, Co. I, 1st Va.
D. Ramsey, Co. H, 82d Ohio.
T. Price, Co. C, 6th Wis.
J. F. Everty, Co. C, 2d Mass.
J. Johnson, Co. E, 12th Penn.
B. Exley, Co. E, 2d N. J.
J. J. Laughlin, Co. A, 63d Md.
J. Curtis, Co. E, 101st N. Y.
H. Sibit, Co. A, 5th N. J.
W. Sentley, Co. G, 2d Mich.
F. Donahue, Co. E, 101st N. Y.
W. A. Nevore, Co. I, 1st N. J.
J. Baker, Co. E, 66th Ohio.
J. C. Buckner, Co. E, 16th Pennsylvania.
J. W. Smith, Co. C, 1st Vt. Cavalry.
H. A. Hyde, Co. B, 1st Vt. Cavalry.
P. Cothe, Co. K, 5th Penn.
A. Creuliope, Co. F, 3d Me.
C. Motherson, Co. G, 5th Mich.
C. Curtis, Co. D, 75th Ohio.
J. Potter, Co. E, 66th Ohio.
L. Jackson, Co. F, 12th Mass.
A. Tanmar, Co. I, 66th Ohio.
W. Thompson, Co. A, 66th Ohio.
S. Doty, Co. F, 5th Mich.
A. Morrison, Co. C, 2d N. Y.
J. Shawey, Co. D, 2d N. Y.
A. Arich, Co. C, 2d N. Y.
I. Byerly, Co. C, 57th Penn.
Geo. D. William, Co. F, 51st Pennsylvania.
A. H. Leighton, Co. G, 6th Me.
J. Snapel, Co. H, 3d Penn.
M. Hartrich, Co. D, 55th Ohio.
H. Dithmar, Co. E, 5th Cavalry, Pennsylvania.
D. T. Sanford, Co. F, 107th Pa.
Wm. Lemming, Co. I, 7th N. J.
A. Martin, Co. F, 1st Art., Pa.
M. Hickbough, Co. A, 73d Ohio.
A. Breeman, Co. B, 23d N. Y.
J. Kusell, Co. D, 54th N. Y.
N. L. Johnson, Co. G, 3d Mich.
W. White, Co. K, 79th N. Y.
J. Lowry, Co. D, 1st Va.
C. Mellon, Co. G, 68th Penn.
G. Hubbard, 1st Ohio Battery.
J. Noble, Co. C, 69th Penn.
A. Cohen, Co. C, 20th N. Y.
R. Kingsley, Co. G, 30th New-York.
G. W. Arse, Co. E, 3d N. J.
G. C. Kyler, Co. K, 84th Pa.
W. Boynton, Co. C, 3d Me.
J. Canwer, Co. G, 27th Mass.
J. Barton, Co. A, 73d Ohio.
G. Newell, Co. K, 60th N. Y.
C. Aldoze, Co. K, 60th N. Y.
Wm. McClelleilhan, Co. B, 73d Ohio.
Amos B. Wayne, Co. B, 16th Massachusetts.
C. W. Woodruff, Co. I, 38th New-York.
M. Kohler, Co. D, 45th N. Y.
G. Butler, Co. H, 25th Ohio.
N. Bull, Co. K, 10th N. J.
M. Burke, Co. E, 40th N. Y.
J. Haig, Co. C, 40th N. Y.
R. Baxter, Co. C, 4th N. Y.
M. J. Soverny, Co. D, 40th New-York.
J. Read, Co. A, 96th Penn.
E. H. Brown, Co. G, 16th Mass.
J. B. Diggs, Co. B, 25th O.
Geo. Slack, Co. K, 11th Pa. Reserves.
T. Callans, Co. I, 126th Pa.
W. H. Pipes, Co. F, 2d N. H.
C. A. Pillsbury, band, 6th Me.
D. McCulloch, Co. A, 66th O.
J. B. Moore, Co. I, 6th Mich.
D. H. Shutt, Co. E, 61st O.
G. Tinling, Co. B, 99th Penn.
G. J. Brown, Co. E, 6th Vt.
R. White, Co. B, 7th Penn.
J. Kimball, Co. I, 16th Mass.
Sergt H. J. Hubbard, Co. F, 1st Connecticut Artillery.
W. H. Crawford, Co. E, 26th New-York.
W. H. Faulkner, Co. H, 66th Ohio.
W. Wiley, Co. H, 66th Ohio.
J. W. Wade, 6th Maine Bat.
B. N. Watkins, Co. F, 7th Ind.
Ira Skillman, Co. G, 34th Massachusetts.
C. G. Lovell, Co. A, 104th N. Y.
J. Havery, Co. G, 64th N. Y.
J. Wood, Co. H, 75th Ohio.
L. Sanberry, Co. E, 66th Ohio.
L. Sanford, Co. E, 84th N. Y.
H. Morrow, Battery C, 1st Artillery.
J. F. Northrup, Co. E, 76th N. Y.
S. Prentiss, Co. A, 6th Ohio Cavalry.
B. Patten, Co. K, 25th Ohio.
H. Abter, Co. A, 1st N. Y. Cavalry.
F. Henry, Co. B, 5th Pa. R.
S. Miners, Co. B, 1st N. Y.
S. H. Coo, Co. B, 1st N. Y.
S. Stephens, Co. E, 2d Mich.
W. H. Bockfield, Co. I, 30th N. Y.
C. Witzar, Co. D, 6th Cav.
W. J. Serville, Co. G, 3d Va.
A. J. Nickserdon, Co. A, 2d New-York.
A. Bound, Co. B, 24th N. Y.
H. F. Rawson, Co. H, 2d Wisconsin.
G. W. Mattson, Co. C, 111th Pennsylvania Volunteers.
L. Ryan, Co. A, 25th Ohio.
B. H. Crowle, Co. C, 101th New-York.
E. E. Rogers, Co. H, 5th Va.
Sergt. S. Tipper, Co. B, 5th Wisconsin.
J. Bowne, Co. I, 7th Va.
F. Dampry, Co. H, 5th N. Y.
M. S. Dawvoll, Co. E, 10th Mass.
A. Edward, Co. D, 6th N. H.
G. N. Dawson, Co. B, 20th Ohio.
W. L. Hast, Co. F, 1st Connecticut Artillery.
O. A. Chase, Co. C, 96th N. Y.
Corp. M. Hamlin, Co. D, 2d United States Sharpshoot.
S. E. Woolcott, Co. D, 23d N. Y.
J. Waist, Co. B, 64th N. Y.
O. F. Stetson, Co. F, 29th Ohio.
R. Chandler, Co. D, U. S. S. S.
John Mare, Co. I, 8th N. Y.
J. Patterson, Co. K, 68th Ill.
C. Goodrich, Co. B, 1st Vt. Cav.
Sgt. Wm. Ryly, Co. E, 115th Pa.
Sgt. P. F. Mansfield, Co. E, 16th Massachusetts.
H. Perkins, Co. C, 16th N. Y.
M. Welch, Co. I, 2d Mass.
Geo. M. Evers, Co. D, 71st N. Y.
J. Moneks, Co. C, 66th Ohio.
W. H. Derney, Co. C, 86th N. Y.
B. Holland, Co. H, 18th Ill.
E. P. Bradley, Co. F, 94th N. Y.
G. Hesner, Co. B, 68th N. Y.
J. Kerhart, Co. A, 11th Penn.
N. Dolan, Co. C, 2d N. Y.
A. A. Menier, Co. A, 7th N. Y.
A. Anders, Co. G, 68th N. Y.
J. Fisher, Co. G, 101st N. Y.
D. Divine, Co. B, 6th N. H.
C. Parker, Co. B, 6th N. H.
Wm. McEvans, Co. A, 28th Massachusetts.
S. Hubbard, Co. B, 110th Pa.
J. Stevens, Co. H, 67th N. Y.
Sergt. Leach, Co. H, 5th New-York Artillery.
G. P. Belon, Co. E, 5th N. Y.
G. Anderson, Co. B, 4th N. Y.
P. Dunestoe, Co. E, 4th N. Y.
J. Welch, Co. C, 11th Mass.
D. Daley, Co. E, 11th Mass.
John Blair, Co. B, 71st Penn.
A. Keer, Co. G, 8th N. J.
M. Penny, Battery, 6th Me.
Bugler, W. Snow, Bat., 6th Me.
L. Bushy, Co. E, 12th Me.
A. Hein, Co. C, 69th N. Y.
B. B. Spragin, Co. B, 16th N. Y.
C. Call, Co. B, 16th N. Y.
S. Wells, Co. E, 4th N. J.
Fred. Markin, Co. B, 1st Minn.
Thos. Dimond, Co. H, 9th Penn.
Pat. Grafney, Co. C, 37th N. Y.
Jno Johnson, Co. C, 38th N. Y.
Thos. Carto, Co. G, 37th N. Y.
A. Conor, Co. G, 37th N. Y.
P. Connely, Co. B, 3d Mich.
H. Hartman, Co. C, 3d Mich.
L. Busser, Co. A, 6th Vt.
C. Almandigger, Co. C, 75th Penn.
R. Crawford, Co. B, 1st N. Y.
G. E. Smith, Co. I, 6th Vt.
J. Murray, Co. A, 97th N. Y.
H. D. Beekman, Co. I, 85th New-York.
F. Morris, Co. F, 16th Mass.
E. T. Fish, Co. B, 16th Mass.
M. Warren, Co. I, 110th Pa.
G. A. Shoemaker, Co. F, 84th Pennsylvania.
J. Elly, Co. F, 99th Penn.
A. Butterfield, Co. I, 61st O.
P. W. Ryan, Co. B, 5th Vt.
A. Brady, Co. H, 35th N. Y.
J. Hubnell, Co. A, 9th N. Y.
S. L. Groves, Co. E, 61st Ohio.
A. Lingaberry, Co. B, 2d N. Y.
J. Bird, Co. D, 2d U. S. Sharpshooters.
J. C. Mansfield, Co. E, 10th Me.
J. Lynch, Co. I, 87th N. Y.
H. Ruse, Co. A, 87th N. Y.
J. Ward, Co. E, 1st R. I. Cav.
W. J. Wright, Co. E, 3d Me.
J. Canlin, Co. K, 60th N. Y.
M. H. Hampwood, Co. K, 60th New-York.
G. Goodwin, Co. C, 60th N. Y.
J. H. Buckley, Co. I, 45th Pa.
J. F. Pavy, Battery, 6th Me.
N. Burgter, Co. K, 29th N. Y.
J. H. Bass, Co. A, 10th Mass.
J. Littlefield, Co. G, 40th N. Y.
F. Ort, Co. G, 2d Penn.—sick.
H. Botts, Co. K, 1st N. Y. C.
D. Knapp, Co. B, 29th Ohio.
P. Paner, Co. H, 96th Penn.
J. M. Barthol'w, Co. A, 7th Wis.
A. Hinde, Co. F, 66th Ohio.
Wm. Shay, Co. L, 95th Penn.
C. McCarthy, Co. D, 12th Mass.
P. Bourke, Co. B, 1st Conn. Artillery.
H. McKim, Co. B, 2d Penn.
W. Coffin, Co. F, 7th Ind.
J. Gamble, Co. F, 1st Penn.
G. Scott, —— Art.
H. H. Hadkiss, Co. K, 1st Michigan.
Sergt. J. Littlefield, Co. G, 40th New-York.
J. W. Foster, Co. C, 5th Mich.
W. Iseir, Co. D, 98th Penn.
J. S. Hood, Co. H, 3d Del.
H. Gooch, 100th Penn.
J. W. Downs, Co. F, 4th N. Y.
O. B. Scott, Co. C, 94th N. Y.
John Coffill, Co. H, 28th Pa.
S. East, Co. I, 63d Ohio.
J. Bigehy, Bat. 1½, Ohio.
S. W. Lite, Co. K, 32d N. J.
E. J. Bishop, Co. A, 104th N. Y.
Corp. E. Speredid, Co. B, 90th New-York.
D. Kelly, Co. F, 66th Ohio.
A. F. Parker, Co. B, 7th Me.
P. Maller, Co. K, 21st N. Y.
E. E. Post, Co. C, 1st Ex. B.
E. Ashpool, 1st N. Y. Art.
A. Bailey, Co. G, 50th Pa.
A. Yaest, Co. C, 96th Penn.
A. K. Nelson, Co. A, 1st N. Y.
D. D. Ecox, Co. I, 10th N. Y.
H. Stern, Co. B, 24th N. Y.
H. Metre, Co. A, 54th N. Y.
I. Wells, Co. D, 60th N. Y.
T. Sperike, Co. A, 40th N. Y.
O. Noble, Co. E, 40th N. Y.
S. Schwartz, Co. K, 1st Vt. Cv.
A. E. Patten, Co. D, 7th N. Y.
J. Tennant, Co. A, 2d Md.
P. Dignor, Co. A, 64th Ohio.
H. M. Gaylord, Co. C, 75th Ohio.
J. M. Irwin, Co. C, 5th Penn.
J. M. Shain, Co. B, 5th Penn.
A. Moore, Co. I, 3d Penn.
J. Morton, Co. A, 44th Ohio.
C. Swan, Co. D, 14th N. Y.
A. Jackson, Co. B, 24th N. Y.
J. Colthill, Co. H, 1st N. J.
E. P. Folksberg, Co. H, 5th New-Jersey.
C. F. Manger.
J. Keritage, Co. E, 115th Pa.
G. W. Elmer, Co. K, 124th Pennsylvania.
O. Tracy, Co. E, 14th Mass.
W. Wilson, Co. F, 2d Mass.
P. W. Snow, 2d Ct., Ex. Brig.
J. Davis, Co. D, 2d N. H.
S. A. Foss, Co. D, 2d N. H.
J. H. Smith, Co. D, 23d N. Y.
W. H. Smith, Co. F, 55th O.
W. McKay, Co. G, 2d N. J.
J. Rinar, Co. G, 2d N. J.
L. Gellett, Co. C, 100th Pa.
A. Rockman, Co. G, 5th N. J.
F. Shaw, Co. A, 2d N. Y.
M. Snook, Co. L, 1st N. Y. Art.
G. F. Miller, Co. E, 3d Pa.
R. Gleman, Co. E, 100th Pa.
W. H. Harris, Co. I, 12th Pa.
S. F. Davey, Co. B, 10th Me.
G. Stattacher, Co. K, 5th Mich.
H. H. Nichols, Co. G, 40th Pa.
J. W. Hackett, Co. L, 6th O. C.
S. Reider, Co. H, 40th N. Y.
J. Risley, Co. A, 6th Wis.
J. Sharp, Co. G, 16th Mass.
M. Alferman, Co. F, 6th U. S. C.
Corp W. Hubbie, Co. K. 21st New-York.
M. Forist, Co. G, 100th Pa.
H. Sapp, Co. A, 45th N. Y.
Jos. Lewis, Co. I, 1st Pa.
John Tyman, Co. K, 30th N. Y.
T. Herbert, Co. K, 5th Mich.
A. H. Morgan, Co. C.
S. Vannemann, Co. H, 9th Pa.
G. Bernee, Co. I, 45th N. Y.
J. Stetsworth, Co. K, 40th Pa.
M. Jackman, Co. D, 82d O.
Geo. Howe, Co. D, 5th Me.
J. Boroman, Co. C, 46th Pa.
D. Colman, Co. I, 10th N. Y.
Thos. Reilly, Co. I, 96th Pa.
S. Spenson, Co. G, 81st N. Y.
J. Dyeson, Co. C, 44th N. Y.
Francis Wood, Co. M, 1st Conn. Artillery.
Fred. Clark, Co. A, 5th Conn.
Sergt. J. P. Woodward, 1st New-York.
J. H. Plumb, Co. E, 1st N. Y.
P. Benson, Co. A, 3d Va. Cav.
W. H. O'Neill, Co. G, 4th Me.
J. Thomas, Co. C, 11th Penn.
W. Huffman, Co. C, 11th Penn.
J. Wood, Co. B, 30th N. Y.
F. Perkins, Co. G, 1st Vt. Cav.
F. Hoff, Co. H, 11th Pa. R.
B. W. Wadkins, Co. F, [illegible].
H. Bercace, Co. A, 7th [illegible].
J. Hoch, Co. H, 30th Ohio.
J. W. Morse, Co. F, 10th Me.
J. D. McClellan, Co. D, 2d Va.
J. McQuillian, Co. G, 69th Pa.
G. King, Co. C, 1st R. I. Cav.
L. Taplin, Co. K, 1st R. I. Cav.
E. R. Carlisle, Co. I, 1st R. I. Cav.
—— Brown, Co. C, 6th N. H.
Sergt. Marallons, Co. E, 14th Maine.
E. Keaver, Co. B, 11th Me.
C. Cluster, Co. B, 5th Va.
G. Hank, Co. D, 2d R. I. Cav.
W. Hollis, Co. K, 45th Penn.
S. L. Hart, Co. F, 34th N. Y.
T. Kener, Co. A, 27th Ind.
J. T. Grider, Co. A, 27th Ind.
J. W. Costy, Co. H, 46th Pa.
P. Heffelt, Co. C, 74th N. Y.
R. Bones, Co. G, 74th N. Y.
W. G. Parker, Co. G, 74th N. Y.
E. A. Wilson, Co. I, 27th Ind.
J. Collins, Co. G, 7th Ind.
A. Lanandry, Co. F, 68th N. Y.
Wm. Traynee, Battery, 1st Conn. Artillery.
A. Mayoon, Co. K, 101st N. Y.
A. C. Lanin, Co. H, 10th Mass.
J. W. Adams, Co. B, 5th [illegible].
M. Dolley, Co. I, 29th Mass.
S. H. Fisk, Co. B, 16th Mass.
W. C. Calinder, Co. H, 6th Me.
M. S. Toser, Co. K, 7th Me.
A. Leghers, Co. B, 1st Minn.
Aug. Kanni, Co. B, 1st Minn.
L. H. Marvin, Co. D, 6th N. Y.
Thos. Tierney, Co. E, 37th N. Y.
Pat. Carney, Co. H, 30th N. Y.
Jno. Cullin, Co. B, 37th N. Y.
Wm. Gibson, Co. H, 3d Mich.
Nat. Smith, Co. B, 3d Mich.
S. A. Smith, Co. D, 6th Vt.
H. Maguire, Co. B, 28th Mass.
Thomas Seaman, Co. B, 1st New-York.
A. Conawray, Co. K, 7th Me.
J. Borch, Co. A, 37th N. Y.
W. Morray, Co. B, 3d Vt.
S. Smith, Co. H, 16th Mass.
S. Cluddy, Co. C, 104th N. Y.
W. Wallace, Co. I, 110 Penn.
J. McCarty, Co. F, 84th Pa.
J. Ford, Co. F, 7th N. J.
B. Hamlin, Co. F, 61st O.
W. M. Jackson, Co. C, 79th New-York.
G. Lander, Co. C, 73d Penn.
J. W. Thompson, Co. H, 5th Mich.
J. S. Woodward, Co. C, 60 N. Y.
A. B. Lowlister, Co. C, 78th New-York.
N. Liew, Co. H, 20 N. Y.
G. Wilsey, Co. K, 55th Ohio.
J. White, Co. K, 77th Penn.
J. Jolly, Co. I, 3d Penn.
J. Barrett, Co. A, 87th N. Y.
W. Grapemire, Co. E, 1st R. I. Cavalry.
S. Downes, Co. A, 5th Me.
J. Holigan, Co. F, 6th N. H.
W. Coldwell, Co. H, 9th N. Y.
Serg. Welch, Co. K, Ex. Brig.
U. Powers, Co. C, 100th Penn.
E. F. Baldwin, Co. D, 50th Pa.
J. Moore, Co. F, 5th N. Y. C.
E. Bent, Battery, 8th N. Y.
J. Dowleet, Co. D, 8th Ohio.
J. Prince, Co. C, 3d Wis.
W. J. Shrimp, Co. A, 45th Pa.
J. Glopslin, Co. C, 46th Penn.
E. Riddle, Co. I, 7th Wis.
W. L. Baldwin, Co. H, 1st Va.
S. A. Bushnell, Co. H, 3d Pa.
T. Houston, Co. C, 97th N. Y.
Corp. W. George, Co. K, 2d Pennsylvania.
Corp. F. Bradasset, Co. E, 2d New-Jersey.
G. F. Bent, Co. B, 11th Penn.
J. Manchester, Co. C, 2d Mich.
Sergt. J. Robert, Co. E, 4th New-Jersey.
S. Brown, Co. C, 69th N. J.
Sergt. E. Doherty, Co. E, 2d Ohio.
H. Finberry, Co. C, 6th N. H.
J. Miller, Co. F, 99th Penn.
R. G. Hocker, Co. G, 2d Mich.
A. Winskrot, Co. A, 4th New-Jersey.
N. Stone, Co. F, 10th Mass.
J. M. Perry, Co. G, 8th Va.
E. Wentworth, Co. K, 7th Me.
A. C. Frecy, Co. A, 14th N. Y.
P. Weston, Co. G, 4th N. J.
Sgt. Dormett, Co. C, 8th Pa.
P. McGinger, Co. I, 46th Pa.
J. Kruff, 20th New-York.
L. Sham, Co. I, 38th N. Y.
C. H. Spaulding, Co. I, 5th Vt.
S. Yarkner, Co. E, 7th N. Y.
J. Worthington, Co. I, 1st New-York Artillery.
L. Taylor, Co. G, 85th N. Y.
M. Kennedy, Co. K, 1st Minn.
R. Pelton, Co. I, 44th N. Y.
J. Newman, Co. I, 61st N. Y.
F. Breely, Co. K, 1st Vt. Cav.
W. Smith, Co. F, 40th N. Y.
W. Lower, Co. H, 40th N. Y.
Peter Smith.
J. W. Burdwick, Co. D, 60th New-York.
W. A. Hudkins, Co. D, Ex. Brigade.
J. H. Deltz, Co. D, 2d Md.
J. Harbaugh, Co. D, 2d Md.
D. M. Koen, Co. E, 55th Pa.
A. Gorman, Co. B, 3d N. J.
A. Schune, Co. D, 13th Mass.
L. M. Gray, Co. A, 44th Ohio.
E. K. Scott, Co. F, 17th Vt.
W. Kimball, Co. D, 14th N. H.
J. W. Seeler, Co. K, 115th Pa.
F. K. Renold, Co. B, 7th Md.
C. Hayne, Co. E, 15th Pa.
W. Chagar, Co. K, 29th N. Y.
W. H. Clough, Co. B, 124th Pa.
John Smith, Co. F, 2d Mass.
D. C. Banks, Co. G, 1st O.
A. Holden, Co. G, 7th Ohio.
F. Andrews, 6th Me. Bat.
D. Brigford, 6th Me. Bat.
Corp. J. C. Lester, Co. F, 4th New-Jersey.
Sergt. J. N. Knapp, Co. F, 95th New-York.
G. J. Rollins, Co. G, 3d Me.
W. Williams, Co. G, 2d N. J.
T. A. Miller, Co. C, 100th Pa.
J. D. Stick, Co. D, 8th Pa.
A. A. Ganword, Co. L, 1st A.
L. A. Finlayers, Co. E, 2d Pa.
I. Kelly, Co. H, 100th Pa.
W. F. Miller, Co. A, 6th Wis. C.
W. Nolden, Co. D, 9th Pa.
W. H. Kelly, Co. C, 14th Ind.
J. T. Pernell, Co. E, 5th Mich.
J. Harris, Co. G, 40th Pa.
A. Lee, Co. B, 57th N. Y.
E. Foster, Co. H, 40th N. Y.
A. Young, Co. B, Ex. Brig.
D. Wait, Co. B, 12th N. Y.
A. Williams, Co. F, 7th Pa. V.
R. D. Kennedy, Co. F, 2d New-York.
H. Cranmer, Co. A, 5th R. I.
E. Cummins, Co. K, 5th Wis.
G. D. Cook, Co. H, 4th N. J.
M. Devlin, Co. F, 6th Wis.
L. P. Clarke, Co. D, 6th Wis.
W. Fennant, Co. C, 79th N. Y.
A. T. Denman, Co. F, 7th In.
F. Bunker, Co. D, 1st Me. C.
C. Gilmore, Co. B, 106th Pa.
N. M. Derby, Co. E, 6th N. H.
Wm. Virt, Co. K, 1. O. Bat.
Geo. Turner, Co. I, 10th N. Y.
J. Jones, Co. C, 96th Pa.
H. G. Preston, Co. E, 60th N. Y.

DIED ON PASSAGE AT SEA.

Sterling East, Co. I, 73d Ohio—debility.
Peter Rands, Co. H, 3d Vermont—dysentery.

ARRIVAL OF THE KENNEBEC.

The United States Sanitary Commission steamer *Kennebec*, Capt. Garten, arrived at this port yesterday morning, bound to Portsmouth Grove, Rhode Island. She has on board 462 sick and wounded soldiers from the Alexandria hospitals, in charge of Dr. [illegible] McKee. Put into this port for a supply of coal.

Military Movements in the City.

ENROLLING FOR THE DRAFT—JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL'S OFFICE.

Judge Advocate General Anthon expects to have the enrollment of the names of persons liable to the draft in this City and Brooklyn finished by Tuesday. His enrolling officers have already obtained the names of more persons than it was thought the population of the two cities would have yielded; but this the Judge-Advocate accounts for by supposing either that the last census was deficient or that since the census was made there has been a great influx of new residents. Instead of this City having only 800,000 inhabitants, it is found to hold close upon 1,000,000. The arrangements made by the Judge-Advocate for quickly and efficiently executing the arduous duty devolved upon him have proved his possession of high administrative ability, tact and shrewdness. No better system for achieving the object intended could have been devised. The enrollment, when done, will be seen to be more comprehensive and complete, than any one could have anticipated. There will be far fewer evasions of it than are generally calculated upon; and portions of it have been framed in such a way, as to insure a much more equitable and satisfactory enforcement of the draft than has heretofore been deemed likely or possible. Very little trouble is now experienced by the enrolling officers in the course of their rather disagreeable duties. The stringent measures taken with people who tried to be obstinate and awkward, when the enrollment first began, have had a salutary effect, and saved a great deal of subsequent trouble. The speedy detection, too, and punishment of the enrolling officer who was discovered taking bribes for omitting the names of persons in his district, has been a warning to his fellows, and no evidence of further corruption has come to light. The Enrollment Police (whose business it is to follow the enrollment officers, and find out if efforts have been made to deceive them in the way of names, ages and addresses) are a faithful, energetic body of men, and have performed good service. The force of clerks employed by Gen. Anthon number about 50. Some thought was entertained of putting on an extra night relay of 25, but it was found that progress was little expedited by the results of this nocturnal pressure. Well regulated day work is more reliable and efficacious. Yesterday, Bedloe's Island was visited by the enrolling officers. To-day, Wall-street will be canvassed. It is intended to take the names of resident porters in that locality to commence with. Then those of clerks, bookkeepers and others will be ascertained, and a comparison instituted between the names and addresses given from their places of business and those given in the parts of this City and Brooklyn where they live. This is one of the many checks against fraud which the cowardly or unpatriotic will find it hard to get over. How any one can escape all the cunning devices applied to prevent the evasion of his duty to his country of every able-bodied man, would seem a mystery. As an instance of how perfect are the meshes and how wide-spread the ramifications, of the great enrollment net that Gen. Anthon has cast over the community, may be mentioned the statement of a well known citizen, who says he has a store down town, not very far from the Post-office, a store in one street up town, a wholesale factory up town, in another street, and a private residence up town in still a third street. Every one of these places is in a different district; and yet in each district his name has been obtained with full and true particulars concerning him to the remotest necessary detail. A fish here and there will slip through the net no doubt, but, in face of all the precautions taken, not very many.

PAYMENT OF BOUNTIES.

The new bounty of $50, for which the Common Council of the City has made so munificent an appropriation, is now being paid by the Comptroller immediately upon demand. Quite a number of volunteers were yesterday presented to him at his office as proper recipients of the Municipal premium, and their certificates were honored on the spot accordingly. This City bounty and the certainty of getting it directly on enlisting have increased the readiness to volunteer amazingly. To-day is the last on which any recruit will be entitled to the State bounty of $50. This bounty has within the week been disbursed to several of the new regiments. Col. Bliss paid it to the One Hundred and Twenty-seventh (Col. Gurney's "Monitors") yesterday; to the One Hundred and Nineteenth (Col. Peissner's Fifth Senatorial District Regiment) on Thursday, and he will attend to the First Regiment of the Metropolitan Brigade to-day. The men of these regiments have had to wait longer for their money than was expected, but Col. Bliss has been too busy with regiments ready to march to attend to them before. Capt. Carr and Capt. Larned continue to pay the United States bounties of $25 and $4 to recruits for regiments in the field.

PROGRESS OF ENLISTMENTS—UNITED STATES MUSTERING OFFICE.

Yesterday was one of the best days that recruiting and mustering offices have seen for some time. The inducements of the City bounty of $50, added to the State bounty of $50, were sufficient to bring to the tents in the Park and the headquarters and stations all over the City a great number of men, when the certainty of receiving $100—half of it immediately—reconciled them to leaving their families, which they knew were thus comfortably provided for. The new regiments thus received extensive accessions. Regiments in the field, recruits for which receive yet $29 more, were also plentiful, keeping occupied the hands of Dr. Mott, Dr. Thomson, Capt. Larned, Lieut. Kenerson and Capt. Carr. Several hundred was the sum total of the day's enrollment.

RECRUITS FORWARDED TO FILL UP REGIMENTS IN THE FIELD.

The transportation department of the Quartermaster's office has, during the month beginning Aug. 1 and ending 3d of September, forwarded to regiments in the field 5,573 recruits and 41 soldiers who were here on furlough, besides sending 53 paroled men to camps of instruction. Men on sick leave and in hospitals obtain their transportation through Gen. Harvey Brown, who has exclusive charge of the invalid department. There has been a good deal of special transportation besides, much of which was on recruiting service. Brig.-Gen. Strang, late of Cairo, Ill., has been appointed by the Secretary of War to superintend the forwarding of recruits from this City.

INTERMENTS OF SOLDIERS.

The following is a list of soldiers buried in Cypress Hills Cemetery during the week ending Aug. 29:

Frossarg, 2d Mich.; Wm. G. S. Skelly, 67th Ohio; John Guillin, 1st Penn. Artillery; Johnson Harman, Co. I, 93d Penn.; Henry Blunt; Terrence Roddy, Co. D, 2d Vt.; Quincy F. Hurston; Patrick Waters; Jas. E. Wilson, Co. C, 8th Ill. Cavalry; Wm. Morris, Co. H, 62d Ohio; Lawrence Wrankle, Co. G, 10th N. Y.; Sherman H. Warner; John Murphy, Co. E, 81st N. Y.; Charles Harkens, Sergeant; S. H. Lyman, Co. H, 62d N. Y.; John A. Zigler; G. W. Rouse, Co. C, 3d Penn.; Andrew J. Bebout, Co. G, 62d Ohio; Martin L. Brown; Wm. H. Garrison, Co. E, 69th N. Y. S. V.; W. Betts, Co. D, 11th Maine.

MEETING OF FRUIT MERCHANTS.

A meeting of importers and jobbers in the fruit trade was held Sept. 5, 1862, at the store of Minturn & Partridge, No. 115 Pearl-street, Hanover-square, to raise a company of volunteers for the war. It was organized by the election of Horatio A. Bliss as Chairman, James Robinson as Treasurer, and Mr. Brandegee Secretary. The Chairman, in taking his place, said this meeting was called at almost an hour's notice, for action, and not for speaking, and that in his opinion resolutions were not necessary, when it was the resolve of everyone present to do all in his power to put down this rebellion. To do this, recruits were wanted, and to raise recruits it was necessary to raise money to aid the men and their families. The fruit trade propose to raise a company of young men, of good moral habits, for the war, and an opportunity was now offered for such as could not go themselves to assist those who would go.

Mr. James Robinson offered $50 for the first recruit, who soon presented himself and enrolled his name, William Dezendorf, of 139 Concord-street, Brooklyn. An Executive Committee of ten was then appointed to act in behalf of the trade and report how much bounty would be paid to each recruit in addition to the City and State bounties. After short speeches from Messrs. Miller, Wiley, Hankins, Wyckoff and others, the meeting was adjourned to 3½ P.M. to-morrow, at the same place. It is understood that this Company will be called the "Partridge Guard," in remembrance of Capt. W. T. Partridge, N. Y. Fifth Volunteers (Duryee Zouaves) who was killed while gallantly leading his Company at the battle of Gaine's Hill, June 27, 1862. A competent Captain, who has been under fire, will be selected, and the Committee will be pleased to hear of such an one at No. 115 Pearl-street, the present headquarters of the Partridge Guard.

The following amounts were announced as received:

Thomas R. Minturn	$100	James Robinson & Co.	$100
J. G. Allen & Co.	100	Place & Young	100
W. C. Ward & Co.	100	Johnson & Beiss	100
Chamberlain, Phelps & Co.	300	Badeau, Lockwood & Co.	100
H. R. Cone	50	Miller & Luther	50
A. B. Westervelt	50	Frazier & Van Saun	25
Paddock & Fowler	25	D. S. Anderson	25
Schulz, Wiley & Wicks	25	Hackett & McLelland	25
Williamson & Dean	25	Pease & Teinegnio	10
Charles Parsons	10		

Total $1,320, and more will be raised as fast as it is wanted.

THE IRONSIDES REGIMENT.

The authorization of this regiment is the last one to be granted by the Commander-in-Chief under the late requisition. Its acceptance is mainly due to the exertions of ex-Senator Manierre, Chairman of the Young Men's Christian Association, who has taken a lively interest in this patriotic work from the beginning. Mr. Manierre still acts as Chairman of the Committee in connection with many leading citizens, clergy and laymen. Gov. Morgan warmly approves of the proposed character and purpose of the regiment, and authorizes everything needful for its rapid completion and mustering.

ARRESTED FOR DISCOURAGING ENLISTMENTS.

Datus Hanor, a resident of Austerlitz, Columbia County, has been arrested on a charge of discouraging enlistments, and is held in custody by the United States Marshal, awaiting orders from the Judge-Advocate-General.

DEPARTURE OF TROOPS TO-DAY.

To-day, the "Monitors," the One Hundred and Twenty-eighth Regiment from Hudson, the Fifth Senatorial Regiment, and perhaps others, will take their departure. To-morrow the Tenth Vermont Regiment is expected here, and on Monday the Eleventh from the same State.

DONATION TO CORCORAN'S IRISH LEGION.

Mr. James W. Beekman, of No. 5 East Thirty-fourth-street, has generously donated $100 to Corcoran's Irish Legion, to be given in sums of $10 to ten recruits who will join the "Judge Daly Guard," Capt. John J. Duff's Company, Second Regiment of the Brigade, Col. McDermott. The recruiting tent is in the Park, near the Washington statue, and recruits can obtain the $10 by applying to Mr. Charles Walters, No. 840 Broadway, with certificate of muster.

THE STANTON LEGION.

The First Regiment of the Stanton Legion, Col. W. H. Allen being now complete, is ordered to depart for the seat of war to-morrow (Sunday.) In consequence of this order, no passes to leave camp will on any account, be granted to any of the men; but families desiring to bid farewell to their friends in the regiment, may visit the camp to-day and to-morrow. The Staten Island ferry-boats, leaving hourly the foot of Whitehall-street, connect with trains running to the camp at New-Dorp. After the departure of this first regiment of the Legion, the formation of the second and third regiments will advance rapidly.

RETURN OF THE THIRTY-SEVENTH REGIMENT N. Y. S. M. TO THE WAR.

The Thirty-seventh Regiment New-York State Militia, Col. Roome, which has just returned from three months' service, is about reorganizing to serve for the war. Nearly all the officers and two-thirds of the men will remain in the organization, which, when completed, will be attached to the Metropolitan Brigade.

THE PATRIOTIC MERCHANTS OF CORTLANDT-STREET.

This afternoon, at 3 o'clock, the patriotic merchants of Cortlandt-street, will hold a meeting between Broadway and Greenwich-street, for the purpose of taking steps to organize a military company, and to induce the merchants of Cortlandt-street to drill—also permit their clerks at least one hour a day.

Funeral of Maj.-Gen. Kearney.

MILITARY ORDERS AND CIVIC PROCEEDINGS.

The funeral of the late Maj.-Gen. Kearney, U. S. V., takes place to-day. His remains were received from the field, embalmed and taken to East Newark, where his family reside. Until 1 P.M. the body will lie in state at the residence, during which time such of the public as desire to honor his memory or gratify their curiosity, can, without intrusion, call at the house.

In procession the body will then be brought to this city under a guard of honor, and will be taken to Trinity Church, where appropriate services will be performed. There will be a full choral service at the church, and an address from the Rector, in addition to the usual funeral ceremonies.

It is calculated that the procession will move from Jersey City, at 2¾ o'clock P. M., and will be met in this City by a detachment of troops from Governor's Island, the Fifth and Eighth Regiments, N. Y. S. M., under command of Gen. Hall. Orders had been issued directing the Seventh, but as we go to press we receive the following notice from Col. Lefferts:

Seventh Regiment, Sept. 5, 1862.

The order for parade to-morrow, as escort to the remains of Major-Gen. Kearney, is hereby countermanded—arrangements having already been made by Major-Gen. Sandford.

MARSHALL LEFFERTS,
Colonel Commanding Seventh Regiment.

The following are the orders of Gens. Sandford and Hall, concerning the day's duty:

Headquarters First Division N. Y. N. G.,
New-York, Sept. 5, 1862.

Special Orders No. 2.—The remains of the late gallant and lamented Major-Gen. Philip Kearney, who fell whilst in command of his division at the battle of Chantilly, will be interred in Trinity Church yard to-morrow afternoon, the 6th inst.

The Fifth Regiment, Col. Burger, and the Eighth Regiment, Col. Varian, will parade as a funeral escort, under the command of Brig.-Gen. Hall, and will meet the procession at the Jersey City Ferry, foot of Cortlandt-street, at 2¾ o'clock P. M., and proceed from thence with the remains to the Trinity Churchyard. The brigade line will be formed in Broome-street, right on Broadway, at 1½ o'clock P. M.

The officers of the Division not on duty are invited to assemble in full uniform, with the usual badges of mourning, at the City-Hall, at 2 o'clock P. M., to unite with the procession.

By order of Maj.-Gen. SANDFORD.
W. E. Townsend, A. D. C.

In compliance with the above Division Order, Brigade line will be formed in Broome-street, right on Broadway, at 2 o'clock P. M., in full military undress.

By order of Brig.-Gen. HALL.
Thos. W. Pearsall, Jr., A. D. C.

The regimental orders from Cols. Burger and Varian are also published, and there is every reason to believe that there will be a full representation in the ranks of the members of these gallant regiments.

A Charitable Endeavor.

Mr. John W. Farmer, whose practical philanthropy has endeared him to many an aching heart, has issued an "appeal to philanthropists," in which he urges the necessity of a large lodging house which can accommodate from 800 to 1,000 poor, bedless and homeless people, of whom samples are frequently seen by every walker in the street. He proposes to build, at an expense of $20,000, an appropriate structure 25 feet wide, 60 in depth and 8 stories high. The stories will be divided as follows:

First story—Will be rented for business purposes, in which a bakery will be established, to give cheap bread to the poor, in hard times. Second story—Reading room and library for the use of the public. Third story—A free lecture and concert room, &c., &c. Fourth story—Cooking room, &c., &c. Fifth story—For bathing purposes, wash room, &c., &c. Sixth, seventh and eighth stories—To contain beds to hold 400 persons.

In closing, Mr. Farmer approaches the philanthropists, and says:

"I will furnish the house, give good nourishment, as I have done heretofore to all in times of cold and privation, and also good nourishing food and other comforts to the sick poor, at all times, such as fruit, wine, &c., no matter how many may call, that I am convinced require aid. I will also have attached to the building a register of all persons requiring help; also those who want employment. The lot I propose to establish this building on is at No. 202 Broome-street, which I freely give; the building to be styled "Friendship Hall, dedicated to God and my country." I estimate the building, &c., at $20,000. This sum I cannot afford to lay out at present, but as the object is a truly benevolent enterprise, in which I have already spent many thousands and am willing to spend as many more, I expect I will have no difficulty in raising the sum of $20,000 by loan, from the wealthy philanthropists of our City, payable in 20 years, without interest, secured by bond and mortgage on unincumbered real estate, with guarantees that the building will be erected as I propose, and its objects carried out to the letter, under my own supervision."

American Bible Society.

The stated meeting of the Managers was held at the Bible House, Astor-place, on Thursday the 4th inst., at 3½ P. M.; Francis Hall, Esq., in the Chair, assisted by Wm. B. Crosby, Esq., Vice-President.

The death of Rev. Dr. John C. Brigham, late Senior Secretary of this Society, and that of Hon. E. A. Newton, one of the Vice Presidents, having been announced, Rev. Dr. Taylor was called on to read the 90th Psalm and offer prayer.

Grants of books were made to the American Missionary Society for Colored Persons, at Fortress Monroe; 3,000 Testaments for volunteers in Wisconsin; 1,550, in English and German, for soldiers and prisoners of war in Ohio; 2,000 for soldiers in Kentucky. Bibles and Testaments for hospitals on David's Island; also to the General Hospital at Harper's Ferry, and several others of smaller amount; with $400 in funds to the American and Foreign Christian Union, for their Bible work in Italy.

Resolutions were adopted in regard to the decease of Rev. Dr. Brigham, and some appropriate and touching remarks made; and a committee was appointed to draft resolutions in regard to the death of Hon. E. A. Newton.

Mayor's Office.

Mayor Opdyke yesterday received the following dispatch, which will somewhat restrain the ardor with which hundreds of our patriotic surgeons and physicians have continued to volunteer their services at the seat of war and Government:

Washington, Sept. 5, 1862.

Hon. Geo. Opdyke, Mayor:

The call for volunteer-surgeons has ceased. Capitol Hospital and many others temporarily closed. The Government assumes all the expenses of your corps. Fifteen of them yet at battle-field.

ELISHA HARRIS.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

Music at the Central Park.—The Central Park Commissioners announce that there will be music at the Central Park, on the Mall, on Saturday next, the 6th inst., at 4½ o'clock P. M., by the Central Park Band, under the leadership of H. B. Dodworth, if the weather is fine. The following is the programme:

Part I.	
1. Quick March, from "Lurline"	Wallace.
2. Overture to "La Fille du Regiment"	Donizetti.
3. Duett from "Das Wunderwasser"	Flotow.
4. Staff Polka	Kornig.
Part II.	
1. Selection from "Faust"	Spohr.
2. Overture "March Triumphale"	F. Ries.
3. Fackebtanze, or "March De Flambeaux"	Meyerbeer.
4. Aria from "Das Wachtlager"	Kreutzer.
Part III.	
1. Liberty Quick Step	Gerard.
2. Waltz, "The Moss Rose"	Luckner.
3. Aria, "Heaven in the Valley"	Dutte.
4. Alma Sieges	Stasney.

The National Pot Pouri.

The Warren-street Burglary—Recovery of $7,000 Worth of Silks, and Arrest of the Burglar.—Detective Farley yesterday succeeded in recovering about $7,000 worth of goods, consisting principally of silks, stolen from the store of E. H. Arnold & Co., No. 81 Warren-street, on Sunday last. In the Times of Tuesday we gave a detailed account of the manner in which this remarkable burglary was committed. The firm of Arnold & Co., immediately after ascertaining the extent of their loss, offered a reward of $600 for the recovery of the goods and the arrest of the offender. The Police were soon upon the track, but they found much difficulty in working up the case, and it was not until yesterday that Mr. Farley accomplished the task he had in hand. The offender gave his name as John Robinson, a native of Philadelphia. He was found at No. 153 Madison-street. At the time of his arrest, he was engaged in packing the stolen silks in trunks and carpet-bags, and had them nearly ready for transportation to another place. The prisoner and his booty were all conveyed to Police Headquarters, and there detained until this morning, when he will be committed to the Tombs, to await the action of the Grand Jury.

Suicide with a Razor.—An oyster dealer, named George Greenfield, committed suicide at his residence, No. 126 Suffolk-street, by cutting his throat with a razor. The deceased had been ill for some time past with a fever, and at times he was very much deranged. Yesterday he sent his wife down stairs, and in her absence he seized a razor and drew it across his throat several times. Upon her return she found him breathing his last. Coroner Collin held an inquest upon the body, and the Jury rendered a verdict in accordance with the above facts. The deceased was 30 years of age, and a native of New-York.

The New Deputy Collector.—To the place rendered vacant by the death of Hon. Michael Hoffman, the President has appointed Hon. Benj. F. Mudgett, formerly President of the Rocky Mountain Club, of Brooklyn, but at present a resident of this City. Mr. Mudgett, is a lawyer of ability, a politician of influence, a citizen of public spirit and an honest man. His appointment does credit to the judgment of Mr. Lincoln, gratifies a host of voters and insures the absolutely faithful discharge of the public duty assigned to the important department of which Mr. Mudgett has charge.

Caledonian Excursion.—The New-York Caledonian Club propose for themselves and friends a grand pic-nic at and excursion to Jones' Wood on Wednesday next. That they will have a jolly good time we have no doubt, and the several chieftains of the Club are now scouring the Metropolis for viands rare and delicacies costly with which to furnish the tables.

A Case of Sudden Death.—An unknown man was found lying dead on the Albany steamboat dock yesterday. The deceased was a passenger on the steamboat *Isaac Newton* from Albany, and died very suddenly just as he was leaving the boat. On his person there was found $16 in money, and some letters addressed to James Hosford, No. 6 City Hall-place. The Coroner was notified.

General Sessions.—In the General Sessions yesterday, Maria Laupper pleaded guilty to an indictment for grand larceny, in stealing a gold hunting-watch valued at $40, and a chain valued at $30, from one Conrad Miller, at No. 115 Canal-street. The prisoner was remanded for sentence.

Drowned.—James Quillan was accidentally drowned yesterday by falling from the pier at the foot of Houston-street, North River.

BROOKLYN NEWS.

Brooklyn Military Matters.—The Fourth Metropolitan Regiment yesterday enlisted forty-three men. The three companies assigned to the Western District are now nearly full. The Eastern District companies are also nearly completed. The regiment, it is expected, will be full in ten days from this time.

The following order was issued by Col. Conk, of the Second Senatorial Regiment, yesterday:

"The officers, non-commissioned officers and privates of this regiment, will report at Camp Arthur on Saturday, 6th inst., at 10 o'clock, A. M. All persons who neglect to attend to the order will be treated as deserters, and punished as such."

ANTHONY CONK, Colonel Commanding.
John H. Styles, Adjutant.

The regiment is under orders to march.

The wounded soldiers in the Long Island College Hospital have passed resolutions of thanks to the ladies and citizens of Brooklyn, for their kindness in supplying them with delicacies, and for their attention.

The members of Cashaw Hose Company No. 12 presented their late associate, John O'Conner, Captain of Company G, First Regiment, Empire Brigade, with a sword, sash and belt, on Thursday night last. Adjutant Hanley made the presentation on behalf of the Company.

The Fifty-second Regiment, State Militia, have offered their services to the Governor for nine months.

The Committee of the Board of Supervisors have paid the county bounty of $60 to about 500 men since Thursday morning.

Delegates to the Democratic State Convention.—The regular Union Democrats of King's County have selected the following Delegates to the Democratic State Convention: First District—Andrew A. Myers, delegate; Andrew J. Dick, alternate. Second District—Mathew Murphy, delegate; no alternate.—Fourth District—Henry C. Murphy, delegate; James Darcey, alternate. Seventh District—Thomas C. Godwin, delegate. The latter delegate was instructed to vote for Horatio Seymour for Governor. The National Democrats will select delegates from the Third, Fifth and Sixth Districts, in accordance with the terms of agreement between the two General Committees.

Death in Camp.—A soldier named Nelson Baldwin, belonging to Col. Conk's Regiment, died suddenly in his tent on Thursday night of fits, to which he had been subject. Deceased was about 40 years of age. His only son is in the Brooklyn Fourteenth Regiment. An inquest was held by Coroner Hegeman, and a verdict in accordance with the facts was rendered.

LAW REPORTS.

Supreme Court—Chambers.

Before Hon. Judge Leonard.

In re Emily Megrath.—In this case, as it appears from the papers, the parties had, after threats of divorce, on one side or both, signed a deed of separation, in which, among other things, the husband stipulated that the child, Emily, should remain under the charge of her mother. Subsequently, however, Mr. Megrath was led to believe that his wife had formed, and was maintaining, a guilty intercourse with Dr. Malcolm Ives, who at one time officiated in Milwaukee, as a Roman Catholic Priest, and has since been well known in this city as a contributor to the Press, and as a State prisoner in Fort Henry. Under the impression, however, that, in contravention of the terms of the deed, the wife was not only receiving improper attentions from Dr. Ives, but that the endeavor was being insidiously made on the Doctor's part to wean the child from the Protestant faith, Mr. Megrath seized the first favorable opportunity, took possession of his daughter's person, and thereby provoked the proceeding through which the mother hopes to have her child restored to her protection.

Mr. Edwin James and his partner, Mr. Dunphy, appeared for the lady. Mr. John Graham represented Mr. Megrath.

The hearing was resumed yesterday before Judge Leonard, at Chambers. Mr. James, on the part of the appellant, stated to the Court that their desire was to confine their case to the events that had occurred since September, 1861, because it was since then that the articles of separation had been executed.

Mr. Graham, in reply, said he did not want to raise the family curtain and exhibit scenes that ought not to be shown to the public, unnecessarily. He met the counsel in the same spirit in which he set out.

Mr. James then called

Dr. Malcolm Ives, who testified thus:

Q.—How long have you been acquainted with Mrs. Megrath? A.—I may say since she was born—in one way—but I saw her as a child; I went to Europe, and when I returned I found her married to Charles Megrath.

Q.—You are a connection of hers? A.—She is my first cousin, the daughter of my mother's brother.

Q.—I'll begin with the date of the articles of separation. Were you aware of differences having existed between herself and her husband previously to the articles of separation? A.—I was.

Q.—Proceedings had been commenced for a divorce by Mrs. Megrath?

(Objected to.)

Q.—That is so? A.—I do not understand that question.

Q.—Proceedings had been commenced? A.—They had.

Q.—Now, since the date of the articles of separation—that is, Sept. 2? A.—The first or second, I don't know which.

Q.—September the 2d, 1861; have you been in the habit of visiting your cousin, Mrs. Megrath? A.—Frequently; I may say continually.

Q.—At the date of the articles of separation, where was your cousin residing? Where did she commence to reside after that? A.—The articles of separation were executed in the presence of myself and wife, she being our guest at the Metropolitan Hotel.

Q.—After that where did she first commence to reside, and do you remember, after Sept. 1, 1861? A.—The next I knew about that time (it must have been within a very few days of it, I do not recollect,) she resided in Ninth-street—boarded there; they received her there provisionally, until she could get some permanent place of residence; I don't pretend to know exactly how long she was there; it was a short time.

Q.—Did you visit her there? A.—I did, most decidedly; she removed from Ninth-street to No. 24 West Twelfth-street; I aided her in moving; she resided in Twelfth-street until about the first of last June; I cannot remember what date; they were breaking up housekeeping for the Summer, and they then removed; her physician, as she told me—(objected to)—removed back to Mrs. Billings, in Ninth-street; Mrs. Billings then living next door to where she had lived the year before; then, after seeking for lodgings under my auspices in several places, she moved to the house of Mrs. Mott, in Manhasset, Long Island; my memory for dates is very unreliable, but I should say that brought it up to the 23d or 24th of July, but I would not state this as positive; I state to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Q.—While there, did you also reside in Manhasset? A.—Yes; I resided in the same house with her during the first two weeks she was at Mrs. Mott's.

Q.—She remained a week after you left on your visit to her? A.—A week, very nearly; on her return to the City she went to a place recommended by her physician, in Twelfth-street, No. 57, and she is residing there at this time.

Q.—Have you continued your visits to her house as you did before? A.—Precisely.

Q.—That being so, after the execution of these articles of separation, and after these differences occurred, was she left very much alone. (Objected to.)

Q.—Did you find that she was left alone without any adviser or any friend? (Objected to as leading.)

Q.—Did you find her very much alone? A.—Very much, indeed; I may say, utterly isolated.

Q.—Did you know of any person with whom she had to consult as a friend and adviser? A.—No one, excepting myself—and my wife, by letters.

Q.—Now, during the whole of this time, subject to intervals during which the little girl visited her father, was the child, Emily, residing with her mother? A.—Well, she was absent sometimes.

Q.—With the exception of the intervals, when she was absent visiting with her father, did she reside with her mother? A.—Until the time she was seized by her father.

Q.—Was that so until the child was taken by her father? A.—Yes, Sir; that was so.

Q.—Now I must ask you this question before further proceeding: At any time and upon any occasion since the deed of separation, or before, have you ever had any improper intimacy of any kind with your cousin, Mrs. Megrath?

Mr. Graham—I thought you were going to limit this to the time that has elapsed since the deed of separation was made.

Mr. James—Well, since the date of the deeds of the articles of separation—we will call it the 2d September, 1861—have you on any occasion ever had any improper intimacy of any kind with your cousin, Mrs. Megrath? A.—Never.

Q.—Have you read the return made by Mr. Megrath to the writ of *habeas corpus*? A.—I have; I have read it myself.

Q.—Have you had your attention directed to this allegation: "During this period, her mother and the said Ives have been, and are now, as this respondent, upon his information and belief, avers and charges, pursuing and continuing their illicit intimacy?" A.—I have.

Q.—Is that true? A.—It is an infamous slander.

Q.—I understand your answer. I mean to be explicit—that you have never been guilty of any impropriety of conduct, from the period beginning with the date of the articles of separation until this moment? A.—Not only from that moment; it applies to the whole period from the time of separation to this date.

Q.—And every hour of this time? A.—Yes, and every hour.

Q.—And at every place where you visited? A.—And at every place where we visited.

Q.—Now, Dr. Ives, you are a Roman Catholic? A.—I am.

Q.—Do you remember who prepared the articles of separation of Sept. 2, 1861? A.—I do; they were prepared by John W. Ashmead.

Q.—Do you remember, on that occasion, a question arising on the execution of the articles of separation, of your visiting Mrs. Megrath? A.—I do.

Q.—During such separation? A.—I do.

Q.—Do you remember the insertion of the clause—I'll read now in italics from the paper itself—"She shall not suffer her said child to be visited or influenced by any person who is, or has been, or claims to have been a Roman Catholic priest." Do you remember that? A.—Perfectly.

Q.—Was that directed to you personally? A.—I have no doubt of it whatever.

Q.—During your visits to your cousin, extending over the period you have named since September, 1861, you say the child was living with—A.—With her mother.

Q.—In your visits to her mother, while you were staying in the house with her on Long Island, did you frequently see the child—constantly?—A.—Frequently, I do not say constantly.

Q.—Did you ever, upon any occasion, attempt to influence her, or demoralize her, or direct her mind with reference to her religion? A.—Never.

Q.—Upon any occasion? A.—Never, upon any occasion, or in any place, directly or indirectly, in the most remote degree, whatsoever, according to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Q.—Was the subject of religion ever introduced in her presence from the time of this stipulation? A.—Never, since I have known her up to the present hour.

Q.—Your cousin, Mrs. M., is a Protestant? A.—I presume so, as she never acted as a Catholic.

Q.—You were aware that she had, in the articles of stipulation, agreed to educate her child in the Protestant faith? A.—I was.

Q.—Did you ever interfere with that stipulation? A.—I never did; no, either directly or indirectly.

Q.—Did you know that Mrs. Megrath, while residing in New-York, went with her child to a Protestant place of worship? A.—I don't know how often they went there; I know that they went sometimes at least; I was told that they were at church when I went there, but I know nothing further about that.

Mr. James—I think this is all I shall ask you at present.

Cross-examined.—Q.—Have you ever been a Catholic priest, Dr. Ives? A.—I have.

Q.—When was it? A.—Well, when was it? According to—; that is a question that must be answered in a twofold manner. According to the law of the Catholic Church, the man who is once a priest is still a priest. A person who is once a priest is always a priest. I continued to perform priestly duties until January, 1854.

Q.—When did you commence? A.—In 1848.

Q.—Where were you ordained? A.—In Innspruck, Tyrol, Austria.

Q.—Did you pursue theological studies at any time previous to that? A.—I had pursued theological studies previous to that for ten years—no, the accident will excuse me, for not thinking for a moment—for about six years, during which I was partly in Rome and partly in Munich, to whose institutions I went for culture.

Q.—How long were you at each place. A.—I was at the Propaganda, in the outside of the Roman College, three years, and in Munich between three and four years.

The witness being furthermore cross-examined, testified that he had abandoned the priesthood after being offered an honorable position by the right reverend, the Bishop of Natchez. He further declared under oath, on his cross-examination yesterday, (Friday,) that though he had kissed Mrs. Megrath repeatedly, and that though she had sat upon his lap, and he had put his arm around her person, he was never once guilty of a licentious thought, nor had ever once been guilty of any indelicacy toward her which her mother or brothers might not see and, with perfect sense of harmlessness, allow.

Yesterday, in compliance with Mr. James' request, which was based on the double ground that it was not only in compliance with the statute, but in accordance with the requirements of the common law, the learned Judge (Leonard) decreed that Mrs. Megrath might be examined. To this Graham objected and excepted.

The case is therefore postponed until Tuesday next, at 11 A. M.

Are Commissions for Discounting Usurious?

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Before Justice Robertson.

The Chatham Bank vs. Frederick B. Betts et al.—This was an action upon a promissory note, drawn by the defendant Betts, in favor of the defendant Thomas, and indorsed by Thomas and Potter. The note was for the sum of $2,350, payable three months after date, (18th September, 1861,) at the Mechanics' Bank.

The defence set up was that the note was given for the sole benefit of the defendant Thomas, without consideration, and that it was discounted by Potter upon an usurious agreement, by which he, Potter, received $150 as extra interest, and that the suit was prosecuted for the defendant, Potter, who was the real party in interest. On the trial Thomas testified that the note was given to realize the amount for the benefit of Betts: and Potter testified that Thomas called upon him repeatedly with the note, desiring him to discount it; he, Potter, replying that he had no money. Thomas insisted, and the witness finally obtained the discount of the plaintiff.

It appeared from the testimony that Potter gave Thomas a check for $2,000, and subsequently another for $208—but never paid over the entire proceeds coming into his hands. The balance, which Potter failed to pay over, was the usury set up in the case. The Jury, however, found for the plaintiffs.

The defendants thereupon moved for a new trial on the ground that the verdict was contrary to the evidence. After reviewing the entire evidence submitted on the motion, Justice Robertson held that although Potter failed to pay over the entire proceeds, and although it did not appear whether or not it was understood that the balance retained by him was a commission for his trouble and responsibility in the matter, still there was nothing to show the transaction usurious in the hands of the plaintiffs, who discounted it for Potter at legal rates of interest. The motion for a new trial was denied.

D. M. Porter, for plaintiffs; J. D. Warren, for defendants.

Surrogate's Court.

Admitted to Probate.—The wills of the following parties were now admitted to probate by the Surrogate: Mary Mandeville, Eliza Purcell, Moses S. Jackson, Eugene Brue, J. G. Bushnell, Wheaton Bradish, Stephen Lyman, and William Whitney.

Decisions.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Before Justice Barbour.

Gallighan vs. Peiffer.—On the payment of $20, and $10 costs of this motion by the defendant to the plaintiff's attorney, the judgment entered herein to be vacated and set aside, and the action be denied, discontinued and settled, such payment to be made within ten days.

Cravis vs. Lynch.—Order granted.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange.....Sept. 5, 1862.

$40,000	U. S. 6s, '81, Cou.	99¾	320	N. Y. Cen. R.	93¼
20,000	do	99⅞	900	do	93¼
500	do	100¼	350	do s10	93⅜
12,000	do	99⅞	100	do	93⅜
12,000	do	99¾	500	do b30	93⅜
6,000	U. S. 6s, '74, Coup	89½	50	Erie Railway	37⅜
600	Tr. 7 3.10 ₩ cent.		50	do b30	37½
	Notes, small	103⅜	200	do s30	37⅜
3,000	do	103⅜	100	do	37⅜
1,000	do	103⅜	100	do	37⅜
6,500	do	103	150	Erie Railway Pref.	68
1,500	do indorsed	102	200	do s10	68
20,000	do	102¾	400	do	68¾
30,000	U. S. 6s, 1 y'r C.	98¼	1000	do b30	68⅝
4,000	Ill. Cou. B., '70	97	200	do	68½
12,000	Tenn. St. 6s, '90	48¼	100	Hud. R. R. b30	52½
4,000	Va. State 6s	55¾			52¾
5,000	Mo. State 6s	46¼	100	Har. R. Pref.	39¾
15,000	do	46⅛	700	Mich. Cen. R.	67¼
5,000	do	46	200	do s30	67⅞
3,000	Brook. City W. L.	105¾	100	do b60	67¾
1,000	N. Y. Cen. B., '76	111½	50	do b30	67⅞
1,000	E. R. 4th m. b.	94½	100	Mich. So. & N. I. R.	31¾
3,000	Hud. R. 3d m.	95	50	do	31¾
1,000	Hud. R. 2d s. f. b.	107	50	do s15	31¾
3,000	C. & N. W. s. f. b.	95	68	M. So. & N. I. G. Stk.	62⅞
5,000	C. & N. W. as. b.	51	150	do	62¾
5,000	do	50	200	do b30	62⅞
10,000	C. & N. W. 2 m. b30	30	200	do	62⅞
5,000	do b30	29¾	125	Ill. Cen. R. Scrip.	62⅞
2,000	Clev. & Tol. s. f. bds.	96¾	100	do b60	62⅞
3,000	do	96⅞	200	Clev. & Pitts. R.	25
500	P. Ft. W. & C. 2dm.	83	200	do	24¾
5,000	do	81½	150	Gal. & Chi. R.	71⅜
1,000	do	81¾	100	do	71⅜
20	Merchants' Bank	100	100	Clev. & Tol. R.	53⅜
80	Bank of Commerce	91	100	do b30	53⅜
50	Bank of the Rep'c	90	100	do	53⅜
15,000	Am. Gold	118¾	400	do s15	53
30,000	do	118⅝	700	do	53
75,000	do	118½	100	do b10	53
30,200	do	119	100	do b30	53
35,000	do	119¼	100	Chic. & R. I. R.	67
5	Del. & Hud. Ca. Co.	100	150	do	66¾
6	do	100¾	200	do s15	66⅞
10	Pa. Mail Steam. Co.	110¾	250	do	66¾
50	do b30	110	135	Mil. & Pr. Du C. R.	32¾
450	do	110	20	Del., L. & W. R.	99¾

SECOND BOARD.

$8,000	U. S. 6s '81, Reg.	99⅜	$5,000	C. & N. W. 2d M.	29
10,000	do	99⅞	600	N. Y. Cen. R.	93
5,000	U. S. 6s, '68, Cou.	99	50	do s15	93
1,000	U. S. 6s, '81, Oregon W. L., ½ yr.	98	50	do s30	93
100,000	Trea. 7 3-10 ₩ ct. Notes	102⅞	50	do	93¼
3,000	do indorsed	101⅞	100	do b10	93⅜
1,000	do indorsed	102	100	do s10	93
20,000	U. S. 6s, 1 yr. C.	98¼	100	do	93
3,000	Mo. State 6s	45¾	600	Erie R. Pref.	68
12,000	Cal. State 7s	99¾	500	Erie Railway	36¾
1,000	do	100	200	do	36⅞
5,000	N. Y. Cen. B., '76	111	50	Harlem R.	15⅜
34,000	P. Ft. W. & C. 1st m	96½	300	Mich. Cen. R.	67
10,000	P. Ft. W. & C. 2d M.	81¾	450	M. S. & N. I. G. S.	62⅞
10,000	do	81½	50	do	62½
3,000	Mich. So. S. F. B.	102⅞	50	Ill. Cent. R. Scrip	61⅞
4,000	Tol. & W. 1st M.	89	100	Clev. & Tol. R.	52¾
8,000	Tol. & Wab. 2d M	69	300	do	53
20,000	American Gold	118⅞	100	Chic. & Rock Isl. R.	66¾
1,600	do	118⅝	100	do b60	66
			100	do	66⅜
			200	do s10	66⅝
			5	M. & P. du C. 1st Pre.	94

Friday, Sept. 5—P. M.

Wall-street has again been excited to-day by various rumors from Washington and the line of the Potomac adverse to the Government cause, upon which the speculators in Gold advanced the price to 119 ₩ cent., as they did on Wednesday last, but without the slightest authority for the truth of the reports in question. At the close of the day, on the discovery that nothing of an adverse tenor had occurred since yesterday's dispatches nor likely immediately to occur in the direction of the rebel invasion of Maryland and Pennsylvania, the price of Gold fell back to 118⅝ ₩ cent., and the bidding for Stocks was ¼@½ ₩ cent. better than on the Street between the sessions of the Board. As remarked the other day the anxiety on the Street appeared to be greater to give countenance or plausibility to rumors which, from their inflammatory nature, would advance the upward speculation in Gold, than to make profitable the downward speculation in Stocks. The prominent buyers of the one were large sellers of the other. At the early Board the general market was weaker than yesterday, by ½@1 ₩ cent., with a fair amount of actual business at the decline. When the Brokers adjourned to the Street the rumors, between 12½ and 2 o'clock P. M., were frequent, and designed to be alarming, and sales forced under this condition of feeling were at a further decline of ½@½ ₩ cent. When the Second Board convened, there was a steadier temper on the market, and prices recovered part of the decline of the forenoon. Later in the afternoon, Gold left off at 118¾, and the Railway Stocks steady, at about Second-Board prices:

	Thurs.	Fri.		Thurs.	Fri.
N. Y. Central	93⅝	93⅛	Hudson	52¾	51⅜
Erie	37⅜	37	Pacific	110⅜	109⅝
Erie Preferred	68⅝	68	Panama	138⅜	138⅜
Rock Island	67⅛	66⅜	Missouris	46⅜	46
Galena	72	70⅛	Tennessees	49	48⅜
Mich. Central	68⅛	66⅞	U. S. 5s, 1874	89	89
Mich. Southern	31⅞	31⅛	U. S. 6s, 1881	100	99⅞
Mich. Guarant'd	63⅛	62⅛	U. S. Notes, C. H.	108	108⅛
Illinois Cen	62⅛	61⅛	Treas. 7.30 ₩ cts.	103⅛	102⅞
Toledo	53⅛	52⅞	Bills on Lond'n	129⅛	130
Reading	59⅞	59⅞	Gold	117⅞	118⅛

The market for Money is 4@5 ₩ cent. on demand loan, with an easy supply, and 4 to 6 ₩ cent. on prime discounts, according to date. The Customs duties continue on a liberal scale, and the entries of Foreign Dry Goods this week are large. The rates of Exchange are scarcely up to the rise in Gold. Leading drawers were asking 130 ₩ cent. on London at the close of business. The rates on the Continent are quoted as follows by Mr. N. Brandt, Bill Broker, No. 39 Exchange-place:

Paris—60 days' sight ₩ dollar	4f. 28¾c.
Paris—3 days' sight per dollar	4f. 26¼c.
Amsterdam—60 days' sight ₩ guilder	49⅝c.
Hamburg—60 days' sight per marc banco	44⅛c.
Frankfort—60 days' sight ₩ florin	49⅜c.
Bremen—60 days' sight ₩ rix dollar	93⅝c.

The following were the bids made to-day for the City Bank Shares:

New-York	100½	Metropolitan	98
Merchants	100	East River	75
National	93⅛	Shoe and Leather	98
Commerce	91	Importers' and Traders'	97⅜
Commerce Scrip Stock	90	Park	107
Bank of the Republic	90½	Bank of North Amer.	90

The Railway Mortgages are upon the average rather lower than yesterday. The following are the bids:

N. Y. Cen. 6s	105	Chi. & N. W. Sk. Fund	95
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '64	104	Chi. & N. W. firsts	68
Erie firsts, '68	111	Chi. & N. W. firsts, ass.	50
Erie seconds, '79	107½	Chi. & N. W. seconds	29
Erie thirds, '83	101	Chi. & N. W. Int. Bds	84
Erie fourths, '80	94½	Del. Lack. & W. firsts	107
Erie fifths, '88	87½	Del. Lack. & W. seconds	102
Buff. N. Y. & Erie, '77	89	Tol. & Wab. firsts	89½
Hudson firsts, '69	110½	Tol. & Wab. seconds	69
Hudson seconds, s. f., '85	107	Tol. & Wab. Int. Bds.	75
Hudson thirds, '75	95	Mil. & P. du Chien 1sts	95
Hudson Con., '67	90	Gal. & Chi. firsts ext'd	104
Harlem firsts, '69-73	105	Chi. & R. I. firsts	104
Harlem thirds, '68	87	Clev. & Tol. s. f.	96⅜
Mich. Cen. 8 ₩c., '69-72	104	N. J. Cent. firsts	109
Chi. Bur. & Q. 8 ₩c. firsts	108	N. J. Cent. seconds	108
Mich. So. 7 ₩ ct. 2ds	89½	Pitts. F. W. & Chi. 1sts	96½
N. Ind. Goshen Line	100	Pitts. F. W. & Chi. 2ds	81½
M. S. & N. I. s. f. 7 ₩ c.	102½	Pitts. F. W. & Chi. 3ds	66
Ill. Cen. 7 ₩ c., '75	100½	Clev. & Pitts. firsts	96½
St. L. & T. H. 1sts	91½	Clev. & Pitts. seconds	90
L. C. & Mil. L. G. Bds	22	Clev. & Pitts. fourths	55

RAILWAY TRAFFIC FOR AUGUST.

	August, 1862.	August, 1861.
Illinois Central	$334,946	$268,982
Galena and Chicago	121,198	150,358
Cleveland and Toledo	79,655	60,928
Chicago and Rock Island	109,216	119,395
Michigan Southern	228,819	178,772
Michigan Central	216,624	144,981

The following are the last quotations for Government Stocks and Gold by Polhamius & Jackson, No. 25 William-street:

United States 6s, Coupon, 1868	98 @ 99
United States 6s Registered, 1881	99⅛ @ ⅜
United States 6s, Coupon, 1881	99⅝ @ ¾
United States 5s, Coupon, 1874	88⅞ @ 89
United States 6s, 1 year Certificates	98⅝ @ ¾
Treasury Notes 7 3-10 ₩ cent.	102⅞ @ 103
American Gold	118⅝ @ ¾
Demand Notes	108⅛ @ ¼

The following are Messrs. Thompson Bros.' quotations for to-day.

Bank Notes.		Bank Notes.	
New-England	⅛	Wheeling	3
New-York State	1-5	Ohio and State Bank, Ind	⅜
East New-Jersey	1-5	Illinois and Wiscon	1@50
West New-Jersey	⅜	Missouri	1
Pennsylvania	⅜	Michigan	¾
Philadelphia	1-5	Canadian	13c. premium.
Baltimore	⅜		

SPECIE—SILVER.

	Buying.		Buying.
Mexican Dollars	$1 15	Species	$1 18
Spanish Dollars	1 15	Old Amer. Half-Dollars	1 15
Five-franc Pieces	1 05	Old Am. Quar. Dollars	1 13
French Crowns	1 18	Spanish Quarters ₩ oz.	1 35
Prussian Thalers	75	Spanish ⅛ and 1-16th	1 35
English Silver	5 30	New Amer. Silver	1 12

GOLD.

	Buying.		Buying.
Victoria Sovereigns	$5 60	Spanish Doubloons	$18 00
Old Sovereigns	5 60	Patriot Doubloons	17 00
Twenty Francs	4 45	Gold, Am. Old	1 20
Ten Thaler Pieces	8 00	Gold, Am. New	1 17½
Ten Guilder Pieces	4 45		

The following is a comparative statement of the Imports of Foreign Dry Goods at New-York for the week ending Sept. 4, and since Jan. 1:

For the Week.	1860.	1861.	1862.
Entered at the port	[illegible]	$[illegible]	$2,141,562
Thrown on market	[illegible]	1,116,056	2,183,478
Since Jan. 1.			
Entered at the port	$78,351,931	$35,051,939	$39,[illegible],474
Thrown on market	78,456,889	33,093,931	43,706,808

The following is the summary for the week:

	CONSUMPTION DIRECT.		WAREHOUSED.		WITHDRAWN	
	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.
Mf. of Wool	2,788	$960,852	113	$47,069	267	$71,396
Mf. of Cot'n	1,218	276,801	76	11,596	67	14,089
Mf. of Silk	650	514,122	22	29,066	29	[illegible]
Mf. of Flax	1,297	187,111	44	12,170	63	12,469
Miscellan's	384	112,363	1,011	5,362	12	7,112
Total	6,337	$2,045,249	1,266	$96,313	435	$126,730
		96,313				2,045,249

Total entered...$2,141,562 Total marketed...$2,183,479

The day's business at the office of the Assistant Treasurer was as follows: Receipts, $320,895 29, including $214,165 86 for Customs; payments, $423,706 84; balance, $9,711,846 59.

Queries Relating to the Tax-Bill—Correspondence with the Treasury Department.

[COPY.]

New-York, Aug. 28, 1862.

Sir: In behalf of many foreign holders of American securities, we solicit the favor of replies to the following queries:

Under the United States Tax-bill, soon to go into effect, what tax will foreigners resident abroad have to pay from—

1. The interest on United States loans.
2. The interest on State and City loans.
3. The interest on Railway Bonds.
4. The dividends on shares in railway, gas and other corporations, and,
5. In what manner and by whom will such taxes be collected.

We desire to make known to our correspondents abroad, as soon as possible, not our own, but an authoritative interpretation of the law.

This you will please accept as our apology for trespassing upon your time.

We have the honor to be, sir, your obedient servants.

(Signed) BARCLAY & LIVINGSTON.

To Hon. S. P. Chase, Secretary of the Treasury, &c., Washington, D. C.

[COPY.]

OFFICIAL.

Treasury Department,
Office of Internal Revenue,
Washington, D. C., Sept. 3, 1862.

Sir: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 28th of August.

In reply, permit me to say that whenever coupons are payable in a foreign country, no deduction can be made legally by virtue of our Excise laws.

On dividends and coupons payable in this country, the deductions will be made in conformity to the Excise laws.

In neither case is the residence of the holder to be regarded. Your obedient servant,

GEO. S. BOUTWELL, Commissioner.

Messrs. Barclay & Livingston, New-York, N. Y.

GENERAL MARKETS.

New-York, Friday, Sept. 5, 1862—6 P. M.

The reported receipts of the principal kinds of Produce, since our last, have been: 28 bbls. Ashes, 15,470 bbls. Flour, 317 bbls. and 283 bags Corn Meal, 80,919 bushels Wheat, 43,113 bushels Corn, 48,382 bushels Oats, 500 bushels Malt, 2,807 pkgs. Provisions, and 747 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Sales to-day, 42 bbls., in lots, at $6 81¼@$6 87½ for Pots, and $7 12½@$7 25 for Pearls, ₩ 100 lbs.

CANDLES—Have been in moderate demand at former rates.

COFFEE—Has been inactive to-day, at unchanged quotations; 500 bags Rio changed hands at 21¾c., and 30 bags St. Domingo at the same figures, ₩ lb.

COPPER—Refined Ingot has been more sought after at 24c.@24½c., cash, ₩ lb.

COTTON—Is in more demand to-day, and is firm, at 52½c.@53c. for Middlings, ₩ lb.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been in fair demand, to-day, and prices of shipping brands have favored sellers decidedly. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 20,000 bbls., including Superfine State, at $5@$5 20; inferior to choice extra State, at $5 30@$5 55; chiefly at $5 30@$5 40; Superfine Western, inferior to choice, at $4 95@$5 15; extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Wisconsin, &c., at $5 30@$6 30; round hoop extra Ohio, shipping brands, at $5 60@$5 80, chiefly at $5 65@$5 75 ₩ bbl.

Superfine State	$5 00	@$5 20
Extra State	5 30	@ 5 55
Superfine Western	4 95	@ 5 15
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	5 30	@ 6 30
Extra Ohio, round hoop, shipping brds	5 60	@ 5 80
Extra Ohio, trade brands	5 80	@ 6 40
Extra Genesee	5 60	@ 6 90
Interior to Choice Extra Missouri	5 60	@ 6 80

Southern flour is in demand and very firm; sales 1,540 bbls., at $5 30@$5 85 for poor to good superfine Baltimore, &c.; $5 90@$7 for fancy to choice extra brands, and $7 50@$8 50 for very superior family brands, ₩ bbl. Canadian Flour is salable and buoyant; sales 1,350 bbls. extra, at $5 30@$6 60 ₩ bbl. Rye Flour continues in moderate demand, at $3 10@$4 40 for fine and superfine, ₩ bbl. Corn Meal is in request at $3 55@$3 60 for Jersey; $3 75 for Fairfax, and Brandywine, ₩ bbl.

FRUIT—The inquiry has been moderate for most kinds; prices have not varied essentially.

GRAIN—Wheat has been in active request, chiefly for export, at full prices for prime lots of Spring, and somewhat firmer rates for sound Winter. The reported sales, since our last, comprise 241,000 bushels, part to arrive, including White Michigan, (new,) at $1 50@$1 53; White Western, $1 38@$1 45; Amber Western, at $1 36@$1 37; Red Western (Winter) at $1 31@$1 35; Amber Iowa and Wisconsin at $1 23½@$1 26—the latter rate for very choice; Milwaukee Club, $1 18@$1 23; Chicago Spring, at $1 10@$1 21; White Kentucky at $1 50@$1 55 ₩ bushel. Corn is more active and is firmer. Sales since our last 153,000 bushels, part to arrive, at 60c.@61c., for shipping Mixed Western; 55c.@59c. for Eastern do.; 46c.@54c. for unsound do., do. ₩ bushel. Rye continues in request, at 77c.@83c. ₩ bushel. Oats are plenty and heavy, including Canada, at 55c.@56½c.; Western, at 54c.@56c.; and State at 56c.@57c. ₩ bushel. Barley is inactive and nominal. The first lot of New State was received and sold to-day, on private terms. Quality, choice.

HAY—North River Bale continues in moderate supply and demand to-day, at 65c.@75c. for new and old for shipment and 75c.@85c. for new and old for local use, ₩ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Are inquired for, and quoted at 18c.@23c. for new, and 13c.@15c. for last year's crop, ₩ lb. The Cooperstown *Freeman's Journal* states: "The recent heavy winds have injured the hops in some yards to a slight extent; but the crop generally is looking finely. Picking commenced on Tuesday last, and is being pushed along rapidly. The crop will be full as large as our estimate—very nearly an average; the hops weigh well: 14c.@16c. have been paid for a few bales, to supply special orders; but in the absence of any excitement in the market, there is no steady demand, even at 14c. Large purchases have been made in Madison at 12½c., and to some extent in this county at the same figure. All the regular dealers are willing to take good hops at that price; but the majority of growers will hold back, at least for a time, in anticipation of higher rates. The chances are rather against any heavier export demand, at least so far as England is concerned.

IRON—Pig is in request, and is very stiffly held. Other kinds are essentially unchanged.

LEAD—Some 1,200 tons Pig, chiefly foreign, have been purchased on Government account, and on terms not made public.

MOLASSES—Sales, to-day, 300 bbls. New-Orleans, at 38c.; 108 bbls. do. do., by auction, at 33c.@38c.; 25 hhds. Porto Rico, on private terms; and 47 hhds. Cuba Muscovado at 34c.@36c. ₩ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—A moderate inquiry prevails for the principal kinds, including Spirits Turpentine, which has advanced to $2 32½ ₩ gallon.

PROVISIONS—Pork is in good demand and is decidedly firmer. Sales 1,500 bbls. at $11 62½@$11 75 for Mess, and $10@$10 12½ for Prime, ₩ bbl. Cut Meats are in more request, at 6c.@7c. for Hams, and 4½c.@4¾c. for Shoulders, ₩ lb. Bacon continues inactive at 6c.@7¾c. ₩ lb. Lard tends downward; sales, 950 tcs. and bbls., in lots, at 9c.@10c., the latter an extreme rate, ₩ lb. Beef is unaltered; sales 180 bbls., at $14 75@$15 12½ for Extra Mess, and $13 50@$14 for Plain Mess, ₩ bbl.; Prime Mess, $20@$21 ₩ tierce. Beef Hams, $14 50@$16 ₩ bbl. Butter is active and firm, at 11c.@16c. for poor to very choice Western, and 14c.@20c. for poor to choice State, ₩ lb. Cheese continues in good request at 7½c.@9½c. ₩ lb.

SALT—The demand for Sack and Bulk is fair; prices are quoted firm.

SEEDS—Have been quiet at unchanged rates.

SUGARS—Have been more active at buoyant prices. Sales, 1,700 hhds., chiefly New-Orleans, at 8½c.@10¼c., but including some Cuba, at 8¾c.@9c., and Porto Rico at 8½c.@8¾c.; also 73 hhds. New-Orleans, (by auction,) at 8 9-16c.@9 9-16c., and 430 boxes Havana, part at 9½c. ₩ lb.

TEAS—Are in limited request, yet are quoted steady.

TALLOW—Sales 150,000 lbs., at 10½c.@10¾c. ₩ lb.

WHISKY—Sales, 400 bbls., in lots, at 31c. for Jersey, and 32c.@32½c. for State and Western ₩ gallon.

FREIGHTS—A more extensive business has been transacted, at our revised quotations. We quote: For Liverpool—Flour, at 4s. ₩ bbl.; Wheat, in bulk and bags, 13d.@14d.; Corn, 13d.@13½d.; Beef, 7s. 6d.@8s. ₩ tce.; Pork, 5s.@6s. ₩ bbl.; Bacon and Lard, 42s. 6d.@45s.; Butter and Cheese, 47s. 6d.@50s.; Tallow, 37s. 6d.@40s. ₩ ton. For Glasgow—Flour, 4s. 6d. ₩ bbl.; Grain, 14d.@15d. ₩ bushel; Pork, 5s. ₩ bbl.; Beef, 7s. ₩ tce.; Bacon and Lard, 42s. 6d.@45s.; Butter and Cheese, 45s.@50s.; Oil, 47s. 6d. ₩ ton. For Irish ports, direct, three vessels with Grain, at 15d. ₩ bushel. For Newport, Eng., a brig with Flour, at 4s.; and Corn, at 13d. For London—Flour at 4s. 6d. ₩ bbl.; Grain at 14½d.@15d. ₩ bush.; Pork, 6s.@6s. 6d. ₩ bbl.; Beef, 8s.@8s. 6d. ₩ tce.; Butter and Cheese, 50s.; Bacon and Lard, 45s.@47s. 6d.; Tallow, 42s. 6d. ₩ ton.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, SEPT. 6, 1862.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

Published in the Times Building, fronting the City Hal Park, on Park-row, Spruce and Nassau-streets.

The DAILY TIMES, published every morning and evening—price Two Cents; mailed at Six Dollar year; with Sunday edition, Seven Dollars per year.

The SEMI-WEEKLY, published Tuesdays and F'i days, Three Dollars a year; two copies to one address for Five Dollars.

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TO CORRESPONDENTS.

No notice can be taken of Anonymous Communications. Whatever is intended for insertion must be authenticated by the name and address of the writer—not necessarily for publication, but as a guaranty for his good faith. We cannot undertake to return rejected Communications.

VOLUNTARY CORRESPONDENCE, containing important news, solicited from any quarter of the world; if used, will be liberally paid for

Amusements this Evening.

WINTER GARDEN—Rosa Gregorio—The Honeymoon.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—Pongo, or the Mischievous Ape.

WALLACK'S—Irish Assurance—Thrice Married.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—Gen. Tom Thumb, Com. Nutt, Aquaria, &c., at all hours. A Talented Farce Company, at 3 and 7¾ o'clock P. M.

NIXON'S CREMORNE GARDENS—6th-av. and 14th-st.—Opera, Ballet and Pantomime.

GEORGE CHRISTY'S MINSTRELS—Hall of Minstrelsy—No. 585 Broadway.

SCHAUS' GALLERY—No. 749 Broadway—'Cinderella and her Sisters" and Other Fine Pictures, from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M.

THE WONDERS OF THE WORLD—No. 553 Broadway.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE REBELLION.

There are very few new developments relative to army movements in Virginia, though there are plenty of rumors. There appears to be no doubt, however, that the rebels are extending their lines into the Shenandoah Valley, with a view to crossing into Maryland, and carrying out their favorite programme of invading the North. Indeed, one of our dispatches has it that they have already actually crossed in some force below Point of Rocks, but subsequently recrossed into Virginia, as though hesitating to make the experiment of effecting a lodgment in Maryland. They are also stated to have thrown shells across the Upper Potomac, but without doing any damage. Meantime quiet continues in Washington, and no apprehension is felt in regard to the movements of the rebels.

Gen. McClellan, in an order dated the 4th inst., has assumed command of the fortifications of Washington and of all the troops for the defence of the capital, and has required such returns to be made to him as will enable him in the shortest possible time to understand thoroughly the positions of the various corps, and to place them in condition for immediate service.

With reference to the loss of stores during the late army movements, the Washington *Star* of Thursday says: "The stories alleging that considerable quantities of our Quartermaster's and Commissary's stores fell into the hands of the rebels in the course of our late retrograde movement, are untrue. With the exception of the 50,000 rations only that they captured at Manassas, (which, by-the-by, were well nigh entirely wasted by the party making the capture in their famished eagerness each to clutch whatever he could to eat,) no other of our provisions fell into their hands. They also took forty-eight wagon loads of hospital stores, the bulk of them being whisky only. We have been able to hear of no other captures of stores made by them."

It appears from latest accounts that our troops have been withdrawn wholly or in part from Aquia Creek, but that our military stores there have been amply secured. Five or six of our gunboats are lying in that vicinity. It is doubtful whether the rebels have yet reoccupied Fredericksburgh.

A Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia *Press* says: "Gen. Cadwalader is here, with the view of superseding Gen. Butler in command at New-Orleans, but has not yet officially received his appointment. His Staff is yet unappointed, with the exception of Capt. Isaac Moses, his Assistant Adjutant-General and Chief of Staff. Capt. Moses was till the war a resident of New-York, and has been till recently an Aid to Gen. Heintzelman. In his new position he will rank as Major."

A dispatch from Gen. Kelley, received at Wheeling, Va., on Tuesday, says that he was attacked by the rebel guerrillas under Jenkins and Imboden, the same who made the raid on Buckhannon and Weston, and that he defeated them, killing and capturing several of their number. No particulars are furnished. Previous to the fight, Col. Mulligan had gone from New Creek to Kelley's aid.

Our correspondence from Havana, dated the 24th ult., informs us of the arrival at Cardenas of the rebel steamer *Oreto*, lately released by the Admiralty Court at Nassau. She has changed her name to the *Florida*, but her identity is undoubted. Capt. Semmes, who was in command of her at Nassau, has, it is said, returned again to Europe—probably to bring out another vessel—and she is now commanded by Capt. Maffit, formerly of the *Crusader*. The news of her arrival at Cardenas was immediately conveyed to our squadron at Key West, and there were, at last accounts, three National vessels watching her movements. It is said that the Captain-General ordered her to leave Cardenas at once, but Maffit urged that he was in distress, and refused to go. There is no other news of importance from Havana. There was very little fever there.

Col. Boyd has telegraphed to Gen. Davidson, at St. Louis, from Greenville, that Major Lippert had obtained another signal victory over the guerrillas in Southeast Missouri. With a squadron of his regiment, Thirteenth Illinois Cavalry, two companies of the Twenty-fourth Missouri Volunteers, and one howitzer of the Second Missouri Artillery, the Major attacked Col. White, whose force is estimated at near one thousand men, about twelve miles Southeast from Pitman's Ferry, on Current River; and, after a desperate conflict, lasting one hour, completely routed White, capturing all his wagons, the camp equipage, and taking many prisoners and horses and mules. Our loss in killed and wounded was slight when compared with that of the enemy. This is the second time within a few days in which Maj. Lippert and his command have distinguished themselves by rapid movements and decided victories over the enemy.

GENERAL NEWS.

By the steamship *City of New-York*, from Liverpool on the 27th and Queenstown on the 28th ult., we have advices from Europe three days later than those by the *Asia*. The steam-frigate *Tuscarora* had put into Falmouth and Plymouth and had been ordered away from both places without the privilege of coaling or repairing. A paragraph in the Paris *Moniteur*, attributed to the Emperor himself, declares that France will defend the Pope. It was reported that Garibaldi and a portion of his followers had got away from Catania in two steamers, and had landed at Milito in Calabria. There was great excitement in the latter province, and several towns had pronounced in favor of Garibaldi. The Neapolitan Provinces had been declared in a state of siege. Cotton had again advanced in the Liverpool market. Breadstuffs were declining, and provisions were very dull. Consols closed at 93¼@93¼.

The steamship *Asia* arrived at Boston, from Halifax, at 6 o'clock yesterday morning, and her mails reached New-York about 5 o'clock last evening. The news has already been published.

The funeral services attending the burial of the body of the late Maj.-Gen. Kearney, United States Volunteers, will be performed to-day. The body, which has been lying in state at East Newark for a day, will be received by a detachment of Government troops from Governor's Island, and the Fifth and Eighth Regiments New-York State Militia, on its arrival at the Jersey City Ferry, whence it will be taken to Trinity Church. Reliable reports from Washington, state that it was the announced intention of the Secretary of War to place Gen. Kearney at the head of an army corps, as a reward for his gallantry and skill.

Senator Simmons, of Rhode Island, has resigned his seat in the United States Senate, and Lieut.-Gov. Arnold has been elected by the General Assembly of the State to fill his unexpired term.

The foremast and mainmast were put in the frigate *Ironsides*, at the Philadelphia Navy-yard, on Thursday, and the mizzen mast placed in position to be hoisted on board yesterday. A large force is at work upon the vessel.

The United States steamer *Augusta* arrived at Philadelphia, from Port Royal, on Wednesday last. She comes North for repairs, which it will take about two weeks to complete.

The Stock market was much excited yesterday by adverse rumors from the line of the Potomac, and Gold rose to 119 ℘ cent. Later in the day there was more confidence, and the decline in stocks was partially recovered. Gold left off at 118⅝; Exchange on London 130 ℘ cent.

The advance in Gold yesterday favorably affected the market for the principal kinds of Breadstuffs, which were in good request. Flour and Corn advanced; prime lots of Wheat were also quoted firmer. Pork, Butter, Cheese and Sugars were more sought after, as were also Pig Lead and Ingot Copper. Cotton, Hay, Hops, Whale Oil, Tallow, Kentucky Tobacco, were in fair demand. Whisky was plenty and heavy at reduced rates. The Freight market was more active, and rates were advancing.

Our Officers in the Field—A Needed Reform.

It is pretty evident to everybody by this time that our armies have been *out-generaled* by the rebels. The fact is humiliating, and one which we should rejoice to see refuted. But the logic of results proves it. In almost every instance where the two armies have met, the rebel Generals have out-manœuvred or out-managed ours. They have known precisely where our weak points were, while we have not known theirs. They have got upon our flanks or in our rear, in spite of all our efforts to prevent it. They have turned our positions,—misled us as to their own movements,—anticipated and thwarted ours,—outnumbered us at specific points, whatever the comparative aggregates might be,—deceived us by pretended retreats, and managed, by some device or other, to get the better of us in nearly every engagement.

Now, all this is the real art of War. We sometimes talk as if it was unfair in them to take such advantages of us. But this is very absurd—for these devices constitute the strategy of war, and good generalship consists in the mastery and skillful use of them. Our commanding Generals thus far have proved lamentably deficient in these indispensable qualifications. They have not known how to handle their troops to the best advantage. They have allowed the enemy to seize every advantage of position and of time. Against such incompetency in the commanding Generals, the best fighting in the world is of no avail.

Our Government must *reform the generalship* of the army if it expects to win victories and crush the rebellion. There is no possible way of giving the rebels aid and comfort more directly than by keeping an incompetent General in position. There is no surer way of giving them a long succession of conquests and a final victory over the Government, than by keeping our troops under officers proved to be incapable. The Government must show no weakness here. It must dismiss instantly every commander who fails, in conduct or in skill, on the field of battle. Thanks to the exclusion of newspaper correspondents from the field, the country has no independent and trustworthy means of learning the facts on this subject; but if the reports that have straggled to the public knowledge are well founded, the President can have no excuse for hesitation in regard to some of those concerned in the late engagements. And if he keeps in command a General who has been proved incompetent, he becomes responsible himself for the lives of the men whom he thus sends to useless slaughter.

On the other hand, the higher commands should be filled from those who have shown ability in subordinate positions. No army in the world has better officers than some of ours. Fitz-John Porter, Franklin, Hooker, Heintzelman, Keyes, Sumner, and others who might be named, have handled their troops with splendid ability, and have led them personally and unflinchingly in every engagement. Kearney had proved himself not only the bravest of the brave, but a skillful and accomplished soldier, and would have led a corps of an army with brilliant success. The Government must give the country the benefit of services whose transcendent value has thus been proved. Rank, age, political influence, personal solicitation—everything should yield to the paramount weight of conspicuous and established merit. Let the President select the Major-General who has handled his division throughout with the steadiest valor and the most comprehensive and effective skill, and *give him command of the Army of Virginia*, and he will have taken the first and most important step toward destroying the rebel army and crushing the rebellion. If he has not the strength or self-reliance to take this step, the rebellion will certainly crush *him*.

It is perfectly idle to conceal the fact that, as we stand to-day, *we are beaten*: and the same faults which have beaten us hitherto will, if continued, beat us to the end of the chapter. If we persist in the policy thus far pursued,—if we have not better Generals in the army, and better councils in the Cabinet, and more vigor, a more high-toned energy, a more resolute and well-aimed determination in the Government than we have had hitherto, the rebellion will conquer the Government, Jeff. Davis will take Mr. Lincoln's seat, and the Constitution of the Confederacy will replace the Constitution of the United States. But with such a reform, promptly started and vigorously carried out, we can conquer the rebels and restore the ascendency of the National flag.

Gen. McClellan's New Command.

Gen. McClellan, in a general order, "assumes command of the fortifications of Washington and of all the troops for the defence of the Capital." His appointment to this post is eminently judicious. The position is one which he is especially qualified to fill with ability and success. He is confessedly one of the most accomplished engineers in the army, and has no superior in a thorough mastery of the science of war. He is vigilant, laborious, careful of his troops, and quite certain to hold a fortified position committed to his care. He believes in earthworks and is preëminently skilled in the whole art and mystery of entrenchments. We have no fears for the safety of Washington while it remains under his charge.

Some of our contemporaries speak as if Gen. McClellan had again been invested with the command of the whole army. We do not so understand it. Last year he commanded the army which was to capture Richmond: now he commands only those troops who are held for the *defence* of Washington. Last year he was at the head of an army in the field—moving against the enemy:—now he commands only fortifications and the troops which are to hold them. The positions are essentially different,—and we regard Gen. McClellan's talents as much better adapted to the post he now holds than to the one assigned him last year.

We do not think the country would regard the restoration of Gen. McClellan to the active command of a force destined for offensive operations with entire satisfaction. He has not vindicated his preëminent fitness for such a position by success—which is the only test possible for a General. A Commander may have the talents of Napoleon, but unless he wins victories he is not the man needed for the place. The only object of fighting is to conquer. The only indispensable qualification in a Commanding General is the ability to whip the enemy. If he does this, he is the man the country wants. If he fails in doing it, he is just the man the country does *not* want *for that work*—though for some other work he may prove to be precisely the man required. We regard Gen. McClellan as having gone through exactly this ordeal. He has had the finest army this country ever saw, placed in his hands for a year, for the purpose of taking Richmond—and instead of taking it he has barely saved his army from destruction. This is not success. He may have shown great ability; he may have conducted skillful retreats; he may have repelled with vigor energetic and formidable attacks,—but he has *not* taken Richmond, and this was precisely what he was expected and had promised to do. There may have been good reasons for his not doing it,—but the country wants, not reasons but success: and a good General will command success in one way or another. If one plan won't do it, he will devise another. If he is interfered with, he will override the interference. He must conquer circumstances and cut his own path to victory as he goes along; but he must go.

We have never joined the assailants of McClellan. This journal has done its full share in enlisting in his support that public confidence and hopeful trust which he required for the task assigned him. But, on the other hand, we have never echoed the laudations lavished upon him from political or selfish motives. We have always reserved the right to judge him, as every high officer, civil or military, should be judged, by his acts—by the results of his service; and judging him thus, we should be simply trifling with a great cause and a great country if we were to hesitate in saying that, as a General in the field,—charged with the conduct of offensive war,—he had failed. But he has also developed qualities which fit him preëminently for the defensive service to which he has now been assigned.

International Comity and the Tuscarora.—The telegraphic announcement from Cape Race, to the effect that the British authorities have ordered away the United States gunboat *Tuscarora* from the British coast, without allowing her the privilege of coaling, and while, too, she was in a leaky condition, will doubtless be read with mingled indignation and surprise. The only possible justification that can be presented for this gross violation of international comity, is the fact that the British authorities some months ago decided that the vessels of both belligerents should be excluded from British ports. This was a most oppressive stretch of the rights of neutrals, as what would fall lightly on the insignificant marine of the rebels must necessarily be felt most severely by our numerous and widespread navy. However, as the English sensibilities were so dreadfully shocked by the simultaneous presence at Liverpool of the *Nashville* and the *Tuscarora*, and at Gibraltar of the *Sumter* and the bull-dog of Uncle Sam set to watch the rebel craft, we were fain to yield without remonstrance.

But what was an act of rigor, while the Confederates had two or three war vessels afloat in European waters, becomes an intolerable oppression now that the rebel navy is extinct. The *Tuscarora*, in watching the outfitting of vessels with contraband aid and comfort to the rebels in British ports, is fulfilling a duty which Earl Russell has conceded to be perfectly proper and legitimate. In his late reply to the Liverpool shipowners, who remonstrated against similar acts by our cruisers at the British port of Nassau, he has acknowledged this in the frankest and fairest manner. And now to prevent our carrying this out, by refusing our war vessels hospitality, is simply to prevent our exercising a conceded belligerent right, and in so far to play into the hands of the rebels. This is neither neutrality, decency, nor justice. The conduct calls for a sharp remonstrance on the part of Secretary Seward.

The Pacific Railroad Company.

The preliminaries to the organization of the Union Pacific Railroad Company were completed yesterday at Chicago, and the Convention adjourned. The closing business was to fix the places and period for the opening of the subscription books.

So far as may be judged from the proceedings, briefly sketched by our own reporter, and still more briefly reported by telegraph, the deliberations were conducted with cool, practical sense, and a thorough appreciation of the magnitude of the undertaking, and of the possibilities of railroad enterprise. The members embodied, indeed, the very best attainable representation of the business portion of the country—the capitalists, the projectors, the contrivers and finishers of great and successful improvements. Party found no place in the Convention. The entire subject was discussed in a strictly business point of view; the only (and that a mild) conflict of opinion occurring in regard to the route to be taken by the road beyond the Kansas frontier—a matter which was not passed upon, and which, after all, is reserved by the terms of the bill for the final decision of the President.

It could hardly be otherwise than that some important additions would be made to the amount of intelligence brought to the preparation of the bill by Congress, in an assemblage constituted, like that at Chicago, of practical railroad men and experienced capitalists. The act is not free from errors of omission, and surrounds the construction of the road with conditions which would forever prevent a safe company from entering upon the construction of the road. Thus no power is given the corporation to condemn lands, the presumption seeming to have preoccupied the minds of the legislators that the road passed nowhere through lands not the property of the United States. In this particular an amendment of the law would be indispensable, as the fact is, large tracts of private lands will be needed to build the road. The reservation of twenty-five per cent. of the bonds to be issued by Government to the Company until the entire line shall be completed, is also fatal to the initiation of the enterprise; the easy alternative being to place these residuary bonds in the hands of trustees of unquestioned probity, so they may be available as guarantees of the Company's credit. The reserve was of course dictated by a doubt as to the good faith of the future Company, but it only serves in its present form to cripple their resources. The Commissioners, also, object to the Government's preference in the use of the road; seeing that Government might monopolize both road and telegraph for years, during which the Corporation would lose all income. The Government priority should be more distinctly defined. And, finally, it is believed that unless the act be so altered as to permit the Company to take seven per cent. upon its invested capital from the earnings of the road, that no capitalist will be found to enter upon an enterprise so tremendous, and so far beyond the guidance of experience. The idea is not that Government shall guarantee seven per cent. dividends, but that if profits are made justifying such dividends, that they shall be declared. These amendments seem authorized by ordinary business-like caution, and if authoritatively urged upon Congress, will no doubt be accepted. Until they are made it will hardly serve a practical purpose to open the subscription books.

A Trading Senator Resigned.—Senator Simmons, of Rhode Island, has had virtue enough to do voluntarily that which the United States Senate had not virtue enough to compel him to do—vacate his seat in the Senate. Nominally, at least, he *resigned* his position, though we judge that the pressure brought to bear upon him by the public sentiment of his own State, since he got home, was so strong as to make his resignation partake of the nature of at least moral compulsion. From the astounding confessions of personal corruption which he made at the last session of Congress, and from the fact that he confessed he could see no harm in the downright bribery he owned to, it is clear that neither his conscience nor his sense of propriety had anything to do with the matter. It has been purely the result of local and national opinion, and of the universal disgust expressed at his course by the Press. It was said, after the adjournment of last session, that the reason the Senate refused to expel him, after his confessions of corrupt conduct, was that he had threatened to make exposures in many other Senators' cases, which would be far more infamous than those he made in his own. In this view, we may have lost something by his resignation; for though we have heard enough already of the sickening details of Governmental corruption, yet there is nothing more essential to public well-being than that Congressional knavery be exposed. Mr. Simmons' term only lasted till the 4th of March next; but we are glad that for even the brief Winter session an honest man will occupy his seat. After that time, the noblest of all Rhode Island's modern sons, Gov. Sprague, will adorn the place in the Senate which Simmons has disgraced.

Turned Up Again.—Gen. Cassius M. Clay has been, (not fighting a battle, but) making a speech in Kentucky. As happens occasionally with him he said some sensible things,—though he ran upon a hobby or two with less success. He thought England's proclamation of neutrality would have justified us in declaring war, and that the *Times* correspondent ought to have been sent home much sooner than he was,—which is possible, inasmuch as he was not sent home at all.

In regard to Slavery, Mr. Clay has become quite moderate. He said the Republican Party had accomplished all it ever desired on this subject, and that the Government had no power to emancipate slaves except to weaken the rebels. He thought *peace* the great object to be sought for now, and said that if the South would lay down their arms he would advise a repeal of all confiscation acts and a general amnesty.

Gen. Clay said he should not go into the field unless he could "conduct the war according to his own judgment." As we have not heard that President Lincoln intends to resign this portion of his official functions, we presume Gen. Clay will not go into the field. We hope it will not now be found necessary to send him back to Russia, for that would involve the necessity of bringing Mr. Cameron home.

Profit and Loss.

The great mass of our people are unquestionably in favor of a vigorous prosecution of the war. Yet amidst the loyal throng can be found here and there a few dissenters, the most conspicuous of whom are a little knot of philosophers whose views are plausible enough to challenge comment and deserve refutation. We allude to the people who do not see the *good* of carrying on the war for the preservation of the Union. They admit the Government to be all right, and the rebels all wrong. They would gladly see our troubles at an end, and all the States reunited under the old flag. They detest the principle of secession, and cleave to that of undivided nationality. But, to restore things as they were, our reasoners claim, will cost too many lives and too much money. The result, if achieved, will not defray the inevitable expense of attaining it. They say, therefore, with the optimist, "The game is not worth the candle."

Let us put the case fully and fairly. Do we fight, it is asked, to demonstrate to the world our material power? Already our armies exceed in numbers the great military force of France, and speedily our navies will equal in strength the greatest naval power of Great Britain. Inasmuch as this vast array is brought into action exclusively by the loyal States, it is clear that those States are abundantly able to face, single-handed, any power in the world, and what beyond this capacity is required? Do we fight, then, for the purpose of controlling more territory? Already in the loyal boundaries there are millions of unoccupied acres. In one of the loyal States there are two square miles of land to each individual of the population. It need scarcely be asked if we fight for profit, because it is notorious that we are accumulating a debt of massive proportions, while the money of patriotic individuals is flowing profusely in aid of the measures of the Government. Still further, it is urged that had we quietly acquiesced in the action of the seceding States, the lapse of a dozen years would have found us, from industrial expansion, immigration and other natural causes, richer and more populous than was the whole Union at the breaking out of the rebellion. Lastly, however, it is claimed that had we adopted the doctrine of non-coercion, the Cotton States by this time would have returned like the prodigal son, and would have been begging for readmission to the family circle.

Such are the arguments and speculations of the clique of theorists we have described. We have presented, we believe, a candid exposition of the principal data from whence they draw their conclusions as to the inutility and consequently the bad policy of prosecuting the war. These data certainly present a specious appearance, and are calculated to carry some weight with unreflecting minds, but a little careful consideration will show that they are as unsound and untenable as their promulgators are unpatriotic.

First, as to the number of our armies. Whether their numbers are great or small, if we have armies at all, they must be adequate to the work which is to be performed. The bridge must be as long as the flood is wide. So far as commanding the respect of foreign nations is concerned, the problem is, not so much to raise great armies as to succeed in what we undertake to do with them. If we, who are at least three times as numerous as the rebels, to say nothing of our superiority in resources, are unable to subdue them, to point to huge armies is hardly more likely to frighten Europe than is John Chinaman's strategy of beating gongs, making faces, and running down hill with a sword in each hand.

Secondly, with respect to territory. This is not a question of immediate use, but one of abstract right and justice. Because a man has two coats, surely affords no reason why a thief should steal one, on the ground that only one can be worn at a time. Much of the present rebel territory became the property of the United States by absolute purchase, as in the cases of Louisiana and Florida. Some by cession and voluntary annexation, as in the cases of Texas and New-Mexico. Only a fraction of the persons now in rebellion were in those States at the time the title to them became vested in the National Government. We made sacrifices of blood and treasure to obtain those lands for the future honor, profit and convenience of the people of the *whole* United States; and with God's help we will retain them for those purposes.

Thirdly, as regards profit. The war is truly costing vast sums of money, and may cost much more; still, it is generally admitted, considering the whole nature of the case, that it will be better to spend a thousand millions upon it in two years, than two hundred for five, or one hundred for ten years. Even then our debt will be far less than that of any foreign Power of anything like the same strength and numbers as ourselves. Moreover, the yearly sums we should be forced to expend for armies, fortresses and other items inseparable from the presence of a turbulent and hostile neighbor, would far exceed what the interest on our national debt is likely under any circumstances to be.

Finally, as to our progress and growth if separated from the cotton States. The principle of disunion once laid down, and successfully illustrated, would debar us forever from any prosperity or greatness approximating to those of the past. So far from crediting our supposed condition at the end of a dozen years, we believe their expiration would find *four* Governments instead of two; and that further lapse of time would see additional subdivisions. As to the theory of non-coercion, it is a mere unsupported hypothesis, with neither facts nor figures to sustain it; and even were we sure of its verification in the first instance, it would manifestly be a very dangerous experiment; for any State thereafter might secede at any moment, confident of being received again at her own pleasure, to the subversion of all order and National stability.

We have treated the subject, after the manner of the cavillers, in a mere trading spirit—of course with the purpose of answering their objections in kind. But we need scarcely say how much more high and noble we consider our present aims and duties, than such a spirit can realize or understand. National honor is not a merchantable commodity. Our National honor is bound up in, and pledged to, success in this struggle. We are fighting for the freedom, not alone of our own countrymen, but for that of millions of all countries, living and yet unborn. We cannot, if we would, escape the responsibility; if we do not conquer the rebels, the rebels will, now or hereafter, conquer us. The Democratic principle is on the eve either of triumphant vindication, or of humiliating overthrow. It rests with our own firmness and valor to dictate the issue.

Reopening of the Private Schools of New-York City.—The advertising columns of the Times contain ample proof that while the war goes on, education does not stop. Something like a hundred different schools, in their various forms of seminaries, collegiate institutes, etc., announce themselves as about to open during the coming and subsequent week. These, it will be observed, are *private* educational establishments, and are altogether aside from our great *public* schools, which have already begun their new year. There should never be any but a healthful rivalry between the two, for both are needed. Excellent though the advantages be which the public schools present, there will always be many parents who prefer that their sons and daughters shall enjoy the more immediate care and the more enlarged advantages which private establishments afford. It will be hard, indeed, if from the copious choice our advertising columns present, they are not able to suit themselves.

Taking Washington.—We continue to receive assurances that the forts on the Potomac are so strong that Washington cannot possibly be taken. We have no doubt of that fact. And, furthermore, we have not the slightest suspicion that the rebels intend to test the strength of those fortifications by attempting to take them. They have not been in the habit hitherto of assailing our strongest points, and they are not likely to change their habits at this late day. They will leave just enough men in front of Washington to keep us watching them; and then, with their main force, they will go to some point where the roads are not so rough. We trust Gen. Halleck will keep his eye on them.

Funk Omnipotent.—The *Evening Post* has an article explaining how it is that the law is powerless to suppress the notorious swindlers known as "Peter Funks." The technicalities of the law, it seems, are in their favor,—and the arm of the Government is, therefore, powerless against them. Can it not be shown that their business *hinders enlistments?* If it could, the Government would deal with them very summarily.

Sketch of Gen. Kearney.

Gen. Philip Kearney, who fell on Monday last in Virginia, and who will be buried this afternoon in the venerable soil of Trinity Church-yard, was a native of the city in which his bones will now find their final resting-place. Of the details of his life and of his military career, a gentleman who was personally acquainted with him, furnishes the following details:

While the whole country will feel the loss of this distinguished officer, his memory belongs peculiarly to New-York and New-Jersey. New-York City was his birthplace. His mother was the daughter of that noted philanthropist of olden time, John Watts, the founder of the Leake and Watts Orphan House. His father, Philip Kearney, Esq., was of the old Jersey family of that name. Their homestead is in the outskirts of Newark, immediately opposite to which Gen. Kearney himself purchased a beautiful estate and erected a splendid mansion, which his family now occupy. And though appointed Brigadier-General from New-Jersey, he was one of those named to the President for that position by the Governor of New-York.

The death of Gen. Kearney is at this time a great military calamity. He was precisely of that class of officers we now most want. He was distinguished for enterprise and dash; so much so, indeed, that his qualities as a strategist and tactician were almost overlooked. But they who knew him intimately will all agree that if there was a man among our Generals that possessed military genius that man was Philip Kearney.

He was 47 years of age. He was educated at Columbia College—studied law—but soon entered the army as Lieutenant of Dragoons. He served long, gallantly and successfully fighting the Indians on the frontiers, under the command mainly of his uncle, the late Gen. Stephen W. Kearney. His distinction as a cavalry officer was such that he was sent abroad by our Government about the year 1838-9 to study and report upon the French cavalry tactics. He entered the Polytechnic School—and soon after joined the First Chasseurs d'Afrique as a volunteer, and, with that regiment, fought through the Algerine war. His intrepidity and skill gained him exalted reputation and the distinction of the Cross of the Legion of Honor. He was greatly admired and valued by his commander and associates.

Returning home he passed, with Gen. Scott, through all his battles in Mexico. His squadrons of cavalry formed Gen. Scott's body-guard. They were a splendid corps, the pride of the army, and were greatly distinguished. He was then Captain, but was brevetted Major for gallant conduct at Contreras and Cherubusco, and especially for his brilliant charge at the San Antonio gate of Mexico, where he lost his left arm.

After the Mexican war Maj. Kearney was again detailed to duty upon the Indian frontier, and continued in the active duties of his profession till 1851, when, tired of comparative inaction, and possessed of a competent fortune, he resigned and went to Europe. While there the crimean war occurred, of which he was a close and critical observer. Later than this took place the Italian campaign. In this Maj. Kearney volunteered as one of the Staff of Marshal Maurice—was present at Magenta and Solferino, and conducted himself with such gallantry and skill that Louis Napoleon conferred on him the riband and cross of the Legion d'Honeur.

No sooner had Sumter fallen than Maj. Kearney hastened to volunteer in defence of the Union. Used to a life abroad, he felt the value of *Nationality*, and his devotion to the Union was not only decided, but it excluded every other thought. He immediately returned home and offered his services to Gen. Scott. He was received with gladness—strong representations were made to the Government in his favor. The industry and energy of same Jerseymen, who desired a competent leader for their First Brigade, together with the defeat at Bull Run, overmastered want of political strength, and he received a commission as Brigadier.

Taking 4,000 raw, half-officered recruits, he immediately sought the outpost, and thenceforward wherever the advance was, there were Kearney and his forces. His vigilance was sleepless. He trusted no subordinate. He would know for himself everything right—the essential incident of greatness in any profession. His first employment, when ordered to new positions, was his leading characteristic to ride the whole country through, learning every road. He met his death through this vigilance.

He was not only thus vigilant, but as energetic in action as any man in the army. The 'indomitable' Kearney—the 'hero'—the 'ubiquitous'—these were the phrases in which he was continually spoken of. He has passed through at least twelve engagements during this war. Was there an advance? He led it. Was there a retreat? He covered it. Ordered out to guard bridge-builders at Beck's Station, he personally reconnoitered the whole neighborhood, saw indications that the rebels were evacuating Manassas, advanced upon it at once, and with Colonel, since Gen. Taylor, just killed also, first entered the enemy's works. Pushing through the columns of Sumner's Corps, he rushed into the field at Williamsburgh, rapidly threw his men into battle array, and, leading them in person, won that bloody day—a day which would have well-nigh closed the war had he been permitted to improve it. Ordered to the front at Fair Oaks, to sustain Casey's disordered columns, he expostulated a moment on the folly of endeavoring to support a half-broken line, insisting that true tactics required a renewed contest from the second line by the whole army, and, then, obeying his superiors, firmly sustained his post. As he feared, the next division retreated. The enemy flanked him. But he had learned the roads. Taking one, of which the enemy thought him ignorant, he changed front, and retired his troops in safety. When the seven days' battles occurred, he stayed last at his position, unwilling and almost refusing to go. He was bidden to leave his sick and wounded and retreat. He nevertheless brought every man of them away, and, covering the rear, he fought his way through, finishing at Malvern Hill the crowning conflict of that well-executed, though, as he thought, ill-judged movement. No sooner did he join POPE than he was again in advance and fighting. He was engaged Thursday, Friday, Saturday, Monday. Wherever he fought, then and throughout the whole war, victory was with him. His division never was beaten. Such a record belongs to no one else.

His energy and self-exposure, strange to say, gave him a false reputation. By the blaze of his constantly lauded gallantry his greater talents were concealed. Dash has been below par with the directors of our armies. Men talked complacently of rashness which it was inconvenient to imitate. He exposed himself coolly, with full knowledge of all circumstances, on principle, thinking it necessary or right in order to inspirit his troops, and he acquired their confidence beyond any other General. He was compelled to forbid their cheers. When he rode to the rear to execute the movement in which he fell, the whole army as he passed cheered him. Men would fight for him careless of being outnumbered. On Saturday his division held their ground, though not 4,000 strong—MCDOWELL's corps of 25,000 men defeated. And it was thus everywhere. But the soldiers knew him to be not only a bold but skillful soldier. And so he was. His views of the proper strategy of this campaign were from the first just those which experience proves to have been correct—advance on Manassas. Pursue thence to Richmond. When Yorktown was evacuated, Williamsburgh gained, Fair Oakes and Malvern Hill won, his voice at each occasion was—follow up rapidly your demoralized foe. Had he been General, we should be in Richmond instead of defending Washington. If his correspondence be ever published, it will show that from the beginning he prophesied every disaster, and pointed out before each false step taken the true course to pursue.

On Monday last, at 5½ P. M., word came that the enemy were stealing in our rear, endeavoring to cut us off from Washington. RENO's Division was ordered to attack them. KEARNEY's had been fighting all the while before, but it was nevertheless ordered to support RENO. The firing became heavy. Gen. KEARNEY was apprised by Gen. BIRNEY that RENO's troops had given way upon his left, and that there was a gap between their flanks which the enemy were occupying. He rode forward to see for himself if it could be so, telling his orderly and aids to keep back that he might be unnoticed. He left them, and did not return. They supposed him safe, but a prisoner. But the next morning Gen. LEE sent in a flag of truce with his body.

Toward the conquered enemy he was courtly as BAYARD. He captured a Southern Colonel at Fair Oaks, we believe. He sent after him to Washington his sword and his own check for $200. When his own body was returned his sword and horse was kept, his pockets rifled and empty.

He was the Napoleon of the army—resembling him in his intuition, his power over men, his rapidity of exception, promptness of resolve, unflinching will—in every quality of that greatest of commanders.

NEWS FROM HAVANA.

The Rebel Steamer Oreto Metamorphosed—Her Arrival at Cardenas—Vessels of our Squadron on the Watch for Her, &c.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

HAVANA, Sunday, Aug. 24, 1862.

On the morning of the 20th inst. I received a telegram from Cardenas saying that the night before a Confederate vessel-of-war had anchored in the entrance to the harbor, English built, of iron, and mounting eight guns. She came from Nassau, and reports that she has a crew of one hundred and fifty men; that her name is the *Florida*, and that she is commanded by Capt. MAFFIT.

This vessel is none other than the *Oreto*, lately released by the Admiralty Court at Nassau as an illegal prize.

I had news of her before, and was expecting her arrival. A letter from Nassau told me that she was coming, that she had seventy men, and that she hoped to complete her crew in Cuba; also, that Capt. SEMMES, who was to have commanded her, had sailed for Europe, and that Capt. MAFFIT, who formerly commanded the *Crusader*, was to command her instead.

The first officer of the *Florida* formerly held the same position on board of the *Sumter*.

The *Florida* is lined with iron, and is calculated to resist any ordinary shot.

The news of her arrival was immediately sent from Cardenas, Matanzas and Havana to our squadron at Key West and there are now three National vessels of war waiting for her to make her exit from Cardenas. The Captain-General was much annoyed by her appearance at Cardenas and ordered her to leave at once for sea, but Capt. MAFFIT urged that he was in distress and continued to remain there.

Two of the *Florida's* officers came to Havana the day before yesterday.

There were only 600 tons of coal in Cardenas, yet the *Florida* has been able to get some, though I am told her officers have had to pay $22 50 a ton for it to the Gas Company, and the latter will replace it from this city at $9.

The *Florida* claims to have destroyed several American merchantmen, on her way to Cardenas. I doubt this.

The Captain-General has ordered the Naval Officer at Cardenas to make a thorough search of the *Florida*, and if he finds any prisoners on board of her to liberate them.

The Captain-General seems as if he intended to act in a more honorable manner than he has done before in like cases, and promises to do all that our Government can expect.

The Confederate steamers *Alice, alias Matagorda*; *Blanche, alias Gen Rusk*, and the *California*, have recently sailed for parts unknown.

The Spanish steamer *Mexico* left on the 21st instant for Vera Cruz, with 200 head of cattle and provisions for the French forces at Orizaba and Vera Cruz.

There is little or no fever here.

Rains continue.

Arrival of the Daniel Webster with Sick and Wounded Soldiers.

The United States Sanitary Commission steamship *Daniel Webster*, Capt. BLETHEN, arrived at this port last night from Alexandria bringing 588 sick and wounded soldiers. The *Daniel Webster* left New-York, Aug. 19, and has been since then transporting troops from Yorktown and Newport's News to Alexandria. There were four deaths during the passage, three of which were buried at Fortress Monroe, as follows: Edward Koontz, Co. A, Tenth Pennsylvania, died 4th; A. Shurweann, Minnesota, died Sept. 3; John York, Co. F, Tenth New-York, died Sept. 3; Lieut. H. S. Wright, of New-York, died Sept. 5, body on board. The following are the officers attached to the ship: F. H. BLETHEN, Commander; N. S. Drake, M.D., Surgeon in charge; James Ash, M.D., Assistant Surgeon; A. K. Starkweather, Commissary.

[Communicated.]

Dr. R. Hunter on the Causes of Consumption.

LETTER NO. XV.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

SIR: I now come to the consideration of the causes which produce Consumption. It is only by tracing the disease back to its source that the means necessary for its prevention can be discovered, or the treatment required for its cure made plain and intelligible to the non-professional reader.

Is Consumption caused by inheritance? That it is generally so regarded will not be denied. Indeed, so common is this belief among the people that few persons who come to me for an examination fail to tell me that they "*know their lungs cannot be affected, for none of their family ever had Consumption.*"

Now, nothing could be further from the truth than the supposition that this disease is the common result of some taint implanted in the system by the parents. Thousands every year lose their lives by flattering themselves that their disease cannot be serious, because their family had previously escaped this scourge. They disregard the warning of a *seated hacking cough*, until the lungs become filled with tubercles, and only discover their error when, alas! it is too late to save them. What do the statistics of consumption teach us? Why, that out of every *hundred* consumptives, *eighty* acquire the disease from other causes, while only *twenty* can trace it in their family. *Four* cases out of every *five* occur without a trace of inheritance or predisposition. In my own practice, not more than *fifteen* in every *hundred* have any knowledge of the disease having previously occurred in their families, while *eighty-five* trace it directly to "*neglected colds*," confinement in an "*impure air*," "*dusty workshops*," or some other source of local irritation. And in this respect my experience is not materially different from that of other physicians who have studied the history of consumption. Dr. WALSHE, one of the physicians of the Hospital for Consumption in London, places the *acquired* cases at seventy-nine per cent., and those arising from family predisposition at twenty-one per cent. BARBIER, physician to one of the Paris hospitals, tells us that out of ninety-eight cases occurring under his observation, sixty-eight were unable to discover any family liability. But it will be answered, "Whole families are known to die of this disease, one after another!" I admit this; but does it prove that the disease is necessarily hereditary? Does it prove anything more than that some families are more liable to consumption than others?

In some rare instances consumption is *inherited*, but *never unless the mother has the disease when the child is born*, and then the child generally dies a few months after birth. In the same sense, *small pox* and fifty other diseases are hereditary. I have seen a child born with small pox pustules over the whole body. A mother that has not herself got consumption can no more transmit it to her offspring than she could transmit small pox without having it. No parent can transmit what she has not.

We inherit from our parents *form, features* and *temperament*. In inheriting the form of our parents we inherit the liabilities which that form entails. If they are tall, their children will also be tall. If one be tall and the other short, some children may resemble one parent and some the other. If one has a large chest and the other a small one, the same differences will be found in the children. Whoever has a small chest has an increased liability to consumption from this cause. Children born with this defect in their organism are always delicate in youth. They cannot *run* as far or *lift* as much as other boys of their age, and yet they may be perfectly healthy. They go on to the age of puberty without the least sign of consumption, and then one after another as they reach that age may sicken and fall into a decline. Why is this? It is because when youth suddenly expands into manhood and womanhood, a great increase takes place in the size of the body, and in quantity of blood in the system. This requires a corresponding increase in the quantity of the *air* received at each inspiration into the lungs. As the lungs are too small to admit this, there is a *loss of balance* between the quantity of the *blood* and the *air*, and, as a consequence, the blood becomes impure, tubercles are deposited, and the patient falls into Consumption. I have seen every member of a family cut off in this way. On the other hand, where the parents have paid proper attention to the physical training of their children by increasing the capacity of the lungs, I have seen them escape, though having every predisposition to Consumption. Again, if parents have any peculiar irritability of the mucous membrane of the air-passages the same will be found in the children, and this, by increasing their liability to catarrh and bronchitis, may *predispose* them to Consumption; but predisposition is very different from *inheritance*. Every person may be said to be *predisposed* that has a *small chest* or an *irritable mucous membrane*. We may inherit these and other physical peculiarities, but no person since the foundation of the world ever yet inherited *any disease*, unless the parent had that disease at the time of birth.

The *second* cause, and the one most common in this climate, is disease of the air passages—*Catarrh, Sore Throat* or *Bronchitis*. These are generally caused by *Colds*, but sometimes by *dust*. All catarrhal affections, whether of the nose, throat or lungs, produce *thickening* of the mucous membrane, and more or less secretion of mucous. These tend to diminish the *size* of the *tubes* through which the *air* passes to the lungs, and, as a consequence, diminish the *quantity* of air received at *each breath*. Often we find in Bronchitis the *size* of the bronchial tubes diminished *one-third* and even *one-half*. When such is the case, the patient is always *short breathed*. He cannot run up a flight of stairs or a hill as he could when in health, but soon gets *out of wind* and becomes *fatigued*. Even where the obstruction to the air tubes is *slight* and *temporary*, it produces a *feverishness* of the system, increased frequency of the *pulse*, and diminished *appetite*. When the obstruction is greater, as is the case in Asthma, these symptoms are increased, and the shortness of breath becomes a *gasping for air*. When a person dies from *Croup* or *drowning*, it is not the *disease* or the *water* which kills, but the *Carbon* of the blood, which *poisons* and *paralyzes* the *heart* and *brain*. Nothing will remove this Carbon but the *Oxygen* of the air. The fumes of burning charcoal, when diffused through the air of a room, cause death in the same way as drowning and Croup, by simply preventing the oxygen of the air from reaching the lungs.

Now, since death follows from shutting off the air in from one to two minutes, you can readily understand that this function of the lungs is very necessary to life, and that even the slightest *diminution* in the *quantity* or the *purity* of the *air* must be followed by great injury to health. The blood always becomes *carbonaceous* when the quantity of air is diminished, and the quantity of air is always diminished when the air tubes are *thickened* by *catarrhal* inflammation or *clogged* by *sticky mucus*. Consumption is only the consequence of this carbonaceous *impurity* of the blood. *Tubercles* themselves are only deposits of *carbon* in the tissue of the lungs, and the ulceration and destruction of this important organ results directly from their presence.

[To be continued.]

Your obedient servant,
ROBERT HUNTER, M. D.,
Physician for diseases of the lungs, No. 832 Broadway.
NEW-YORK, Sept. 5, 1862.

Note.—Dr. R. HUNTER, in association with his brother, Dr. JAMES HUNTER, devotes his exclusive attention to the treatment of bronchial and pulmonary diseases. They can be consulted personally or by letter, at No. 832 Broadway, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 5 P. M., daily.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children relieves the child from pain, invigorates the stomach and bowels, cures dysentery and diarrhœa, corrects acidity and cures wind-colic, gives rest, comfort and health to Children Teething, and is a sure remedy in cases of Cholera Infantum. Sold everywhere. 25 cents a bottle.

A Superb Piano—THOSE IN WANT OF A PIANO, possessing, in all respects, every new improvement of any worth, and every requisite of tone, touch and durability, together with superb finish, will buy a STODART PIANO. They have never been surpassed by any piano heretofore manufactured, and the firm, being one of the oldest, also claim to be the best manufacturers in this country. The prices will be found entirely satisfactory to purchasers, and an elegant assortment (just received from the manufactory,) to select from, consisting of grand, square and cottage, at their warerooms, No. 506 Broadway, opposite the St. Nicholas Hotel.

1862. Genin's Grand Fall Opening. 1862.
Every style of gentlemen's dress silk hats,
Ladies' riding hats, whips and gauntlets,
Misses' and infants' silk and felt hats,
Boys' hats and caps of every description,
will be introduced by GENIN, No. 513 Broadway,
On THURSDAY, Sept. 4.

Hernia or Rupture Radically Cured!
WHITE'S PATENT LEVER TRUSS
cures this dreadful disease. New principle—light, easy and clean. Pamphlets free.
GREGORY & CO., No. 25 Bond-st.

Gentlemen's Hats,
Just issued by
MEALIO,
No. 416 Broadway, corner Canal-st.

Morton's Gold Pens.—Prices to suit the pocket and pens to suit the hand of every writer at No. 25 Maiden-lane. Call or inclose stamp for circular, with engravings of all sizes and styles.

The Palmer Arm and Leg.—B. FRANK PALMER, inventor and patentee, Astor-place, (ground floor) N. Y.: also Philadelphia and Boston. Only house of Palmer & Co. Avoid impositions by calling on the inventor.

Grover & Baker's
CELEBRATED NOISELESS SEWING-MACHINES,
Acknowledged to be superior to all others.
No. 495 Broadway, New-York.

$250 will be paid to any person who will obtain for the advertiser an accepted position in a Bank in this City. Undoubted references as to respectability and antecedents will be furnished. All communications will be considered strictly private. Parties replying will address BANK, Box No. 186 *Times* Office.

MARRIED.

BAYLES—ODELL.—In Tarrytown, on Wednesday, Sept. 3, by Rev. Dr. Creighton, NATHANIEL BAYLES to HANNAH ODELL, daughter of Jonathan S. Odell.

CHAPMAN—PERRY.—At the residence of the bride's father, at Newport, N. Y., on Thursday morning, Sept. 4, by Rev. W. Beck, WILLIAM H. CHAPMAN, of New-York City, to GERTRUDE E., only daughter of Stuart Perry, Esq.

PURDY—VALENTINE.—In this City, on Thursday, Sept. 4, by Rev. Dr. Tyng, Mr. WILLIAM M. PURDY to Miss KATE VALENTINE, all of this City.

RAPELGE—CAMPBELL.—On Thursday, Sept. 4, by Rev. Mr. Stead, of Astoria, JOHN M. RAPELGE to HARRIET CAMPBELL, both of Astoria, L. I.

WANDELL—GITTENS.—On Thursday, Sept. 4, at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. S. W. Sayres, Mr. J. D. WANDELL, of Williamsburgh, to Miss MARIANNA, daughter of J. K. Gittens, Esq., of Greenpoint.

DIED.

AHRENS.—In this City, on Thursday, Sept. 4, ADOLPH AHRENS, in the 38th year of his age.

The friends of the family are respectfully requested to attend his funeral, from his late residence, No. 266 Grand-st., on Sunday afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

ADAM.—In this City, on Thursday evening, Sept. 4, ELIZA ANN, daughter of Rev. M. F. and Mary P. Adam, aged 4 years, 11 months and 5 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, at the residence of her parents, No. 60 West 27th-st., this day, (Saturday,) the 6th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., without further invitation.

CUNNINGHAM.—In this City, on Thursday, Sept. 4, ANDREW CUNNINGHAM, aged 33 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, No. 27 Gansevoort-st., on Saturday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, without further invitation. His remains will be taken to Greenwood for interment.

FERRIS.—At Throg's Neck, on Fifth Day, Sept. 4, JOHN H. FERRIS, in the 63d year of his age.

Funeral from his late residence, on First Day, the 7th inst., at 3½ P. M.

GARRETT.—In this City, on Friday, Sept. 5, LAURA GARRETT, wife of Wm. Garrett, aged 34 years.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral, on Monday, the 8th inst., at 1 o'clock, from her late residence, No. 25 Mansfield-place, West 51st-st.

☞ Troy papers please copy.

HARRIS.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday, Sept. 4, LOUISE BURT, only daughter of George W. and Mary F. Harris, aged 11 months and 22 days.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Saturday, the 6th inst., at 2 o'clock, from No. 208 South 1st-st., Brooklyn, E. D.

JOHNSTON.—On Thursday, Sept. 4, HENRY JOHNSTON, in the 29th year of his age.

Full notice of the funeral will be given hereafter.

MERSEREAU.—In Hempstead, on Friday, Sept. 5, from accident by fire, Miss CHARLOTTE E. MERSEREAU, daughter of Samuel B. Mersereau, in the 29th year of her age.

The funeral will take place on Sunday, at 3 o'clock, at the Presbyterian Church in that village. Friends are respectfully invited to attend.

RICHTER.—In Williamsburgh, on Thursday, Sept. 4, of consumption, ANNIE M., wife of Spencer A. Richter, aged 20 years.

The relatives and friends of the family, and the members of Acacia Lodge, No. 327, F. and A. M., are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 44 South 6th-st., Williamsburgh, on Sunday, 7th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.

THATFORD.—On Tuesday, Sept. 2, STEPHEN H. THATFORD, son of Harmon P. and Sarah H. Thatford, in the 23d year of his age.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, on Sunday afternoon, Sept. 7, at 2½ o'clock, at the Reformed Dutch Church, 3d-av. and 21st-st., South Brooklyn.

WILSON.—In this City, on Thursday, Sept. 4, SALLY ANN HART, wife of Nathaniel Wilson.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, on Monday, the 8th inst., at 3 o'clock, at the Presbyterian Church, (Dr. Pott's,) on University-place.

WARD.—In hospital, Alexandria, on Tuesday, Sept. 2, of wounds received in battle, Capt. P. WARD, of the Twentieth New-York State Militia.

Funeral services at 86th-st. M. E. Church, on Monday, Sept. 8, at 3 o'clock P. M. Preachers of the New-York Conference, of which he was a member, and friends generally, are invited to attend. Remains taken to South Dover, Dutchess County, on Tuesday, for interment.

WALKER.—On Thursday, Sept. 4, at Newtown, Conn., MARY DELAPLAINE, daughter of W. A. and Jennie L. Walker, aged 1 year.

The funeral will take place at the house of P. Walker, Esq., Woodhaven, L. I., this day, (Saturday,) the 6th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M. The friends of the family are invited to attend.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF MURRAY, EDDY & CO.'S KENTUCKY AND MISSOURI STATE LOTTERIES.

KENTUCKY, EXTRA CLASS 421.—Sept. 5, 1862.
41, 59, 65, 1, 10, 74, 24, 17, 75, 5, 26, 13.
KENTUCKY, CLASS 422.—Sept. 5, 1862.
51, 35, 27, 42, 18, 73, 54, 67, 77, 52, 16, 1, 3.

Circulars sent free of charge by addressing either to
MURRAY, EDDY & CO.
Covington, Ky., or St. Louis, Mo.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF THE DELAWARE STATE LOTTERIES.

DELAWARE, EXTRA CLASS 369.—Sept. 5, 1862.
74, 56, 35, 71, 51, 49, 23, 29, 66, 13, 48, 65.
DELAWARE STATE LOTTERY, CLASS 322.—Sept. 5, 1862.
17, 13, 58, 22, 68, 11, 34, 25, 66, 46, 10, 18, 26.

Circulars sent by addressing
JOHN A. MORRIS & CO.,
Wilmington, Del.

S-T-1860-X.

DRAKE'S PLANTATION BITTERS.
They purify, strengthen and invigorate.
They create a healthy appetite.
They are an antidote to change of water and diet.
They overcome effects of dissipation and late hours.
They strengthen the system and enliven the mind.
They prevent miasmatic and intermittent fevers.
They purify the breath and acidity of the stomach.
They cure Dyspepsia and Constipation.
They cure Diarrhœa, Cholera, and Cholera Morbus.
They cure Liver Complaint and Nervous Headache.

They are the best Bitters in the world. They make the weak man strong, and are exhausted Nature's great restorer. They are made of pure St. Croix Rum, the celebrated Calisaya Bark, roots and herbs, and are taken with the pleasure of a beverage, without regard to age or time of day. Particularly recommended to delicate persons requiring a gentle stimulant. Sold by all Grocers, Druggists, Hotels, and Saloons. P. H. DRAKE & CO., No. 202 Broadway, New-York.

JOHN HOOPER & CO.,
CITY AND COUNTRY ADVERTISING AGENTS,
No. 41 Park-row, New-York,
New-York *Times* Building.

J. H. & Co. are inserting advertisements in all Newspapers published in the United States and British Provinces. A careful selection of papers is made, adapted to any business, and the ADVERTISING is done in the best possible manner, saving time, trouble and expense to the advertiser. MERCHANTS, BANKERS, BROKERS, STEAMSHIP and RAILROAD AGENTS, and business men generally, wishing to extend their trade, are respectfully invited to call at the office, No. 41 Park-row, and examine papers and prices.

Nearly all newspapers published throughout the country are received and filed at this office.

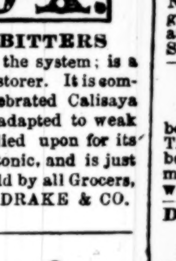
REFERENCES.—Messrs. H. J. Raymond & Co., publishers of the New-York *Times*, and the publishers of the leading newspapers throughout United States and Canada.

PEREGO'S
ARMY SHIRTS
WE HAVE REMOVED TO
NO. 175 BROADWAY,
and now offer a large variety,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, AT LOW PRICES.
IRA PEREGO & SONS,
MANUFACTURERS OF SHIRTS AND HOSIERY,
NO. 175 BROADWAY, N. Y.

S-T-1860-X.

DRAKE'S PLANTATION BITTERS
Invigorates, strengthens, and purifies the system; is a perfect appetizer, and Nature's great restorer. It is composed of pure St. Croix Rum, the celebrated Calisaya Bark, roots and herbs. Particularly adapted to weak and delicate persons, and can be relied upon for its purity. It cures Dyspepsia, is a gentle tonic, and is just the thing for changes of the seasons. Sold by all Grocers, Druggists, Hotels, and Saloons. P. H. DRAKE & CO. No. 202 Broadway, New-York.

P. P. P. P.



PEARCY'S PATENT PILES PIPE.
SIMPLE, CLEANLY AND EFFECTIVE,

The ONLY INSTRUMENT for the SAFE and PERFECT INTERNAL APPLICATION of curative, sedative and lubricating Ointments. GLASS instruments frequently BREAK, rendering a surgical operation necessary. METAL corrodes—becomes foul—and POISONS the diseased parts. But the

PILES PIPE, MADE OF HARD RUBBER,
Is unattended by any of these OBJECTIONS.

It is durable, cleanly, never gets out of order. It is for the convenient use of PATIENTS THEMSELVES. Its insertion is EASY, causing NO PAIN to the terribly sensitive parts with which it comes in contact. It THOROUGHLY DISTRIBUTES the OINTMENT, and PREVENTING ALL WASTE, it effects a SPEEDY CURE. It puts an end to SLEEPLESS NIGHTS AND WRETCHED DAYS.

It can be carried in the POCKET, charged with Ointment.

ARMY OFFICERS, and those compelled to be much in the SADDLE, will find the PILES PIPE INVALUABLE.

PEARCY'S PILES OINTMENT.
The best medicament yet compounded for the cure of THE PILES AND KINDRED DISEASES.
By its use the PAIN is AT ONCE RELIEVED, the INFLAMMATION allayed, the ITCHING entirely STOPPED and by its thorough use the DISEASES ULTIMATELY CURED.
Both PIPE and OINTMENT may be had of all Druggists.
THOMAS W. BEACH, Sole Agent,
No. 36 Beekman-st., corner William, New-York.

SAVE YOUR MONEY.
DON'T PAY ONE DOLLAR
☞ For a small bottle of Hair Dye, when you can get a bottle five times as large, of a better dye, for the same money.

WILBOR'S MONITOR HAIR DYE
IS SUPERSEDING ALL OTHERS.

It requires no preparation, does not smut or wash off, will not soil the finest linen. One application will last until the hair grows out, when it can be applied at the roots without more trouble than a common hair oil.

It is warranted not to injure the Hair or Skin.

Manufactured only by
ALEX. B. WILBOR, Chemist, No. 166 Court-st., Boston.
For sale in New-York by J. Milhau & Sons, No. 183 Broadway, and D. S. Barnes, No. 202 Broadway.

PURE GOLD WEDDING RINGS.
For sale by
GEO. C. ALLEN,
No. 415 Broadway,
One door below Canal-st.

MOURNING BRACELETS.
$1, $2 and $3 a pair,
At
GEORGE C. ALLEN'S, No. 415 Broadway,
One door below Canal-st.

WEDDING CARDS
Those Celebrated Engraved Cards sold only at J. EVERDELL'S Old Establishment, 302 Broadway, cor. Duane St., N. Y.
☞ Established 1840. ☞ For Specimen by Mail, send two stamps.

OWNERS OF HORSES WILL FIND DR. TOBIAS' LINIMENT, in pint bottles, at 50 cents, superior to anything else for curing colic, swellings, all lameness, bruises, lumps, &c. Sold by all the storekeepers and druggists. Depot, 56 Cortlandt-st., New-York.

MILITARY.

CITY BOUNTY MONEY.

NOTICE TO VOLUNTEERS.—The following are the rules prescribed in relation to the payment of Bounty money to volunteer soldiers, under an ordinance of the Corporation, approved Sept. 2, 1862:

1. The Bounty will be paid only to recruits who enlist on and after THURSDAY, Sept. 4, for three years or the war.

2. Applicants for the Bounty will be required to file in the Comptroller's office an affidavit that they are not deserters from the service of the United States, and that they have not been paid any bounty or premium, by or on account of any other county, city or town, for or in consideration of their enlisting; also, a duplicate of their enlistment papers—(headed "VOLUNTEER ENLISTMENT")—duly executed; all the signatures contemplated and provided for in the printed blank form to be affixed.

3. In the case of recruits for Regiments now at the seat of war, the certificate of the State Examining Surgeon will be required to be indorsed on the enlistment paper, in addition to that of the United States Surgeon. They will also be required to exhibit the original "descriptive list," showing when, where and by whom, they were enrolled and mustered into the service, and the name of the regiment, &c., &c. This will be returned after being examined and checked by the Auditor.

4. Volunteers for new regiments will be required to exhibit the "sub muster-in roll," showing when, where and by whom, they were enrolled and mustered, and the name of their regiment, which will be returned after being examined and checked as above.

5. Volunteers applying for bounty money, must be accompanied by an officer of the regiment to which they belong, to identify them and witness their receipt of the money.

6. The hours for paying bounty money will be from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.

ROBERT T. HAWS, Comptroller.
CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE,
COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, Sept. 5, 1862.

SPINOLA'S EMPIRE BRIGADE.

ATTENTION! ATTENTION! ATTENTION
No. 81 Nassau-st.
Company D,
HILLHOUSE LIGHT INFANTRY,
Col. P. J. CLAASSEN, Commanding.
RECRUITS WANTED IMMEDIATELY.

Patriotic young men of New-York, if you desire to enlist in the service of your country, in this her hour of trial, come forward at once—one and all.

You are now called upon to rally to her support. Do not wait to be drafted, but show to the world that we are not compelled to resort to such an expedient in order to crush this monster rebellion.

To arms, then! and join a command officered by men who have had experience in the field, and who are thoroughly qualified to look after the requirements of their men.

$90 bounty paid after being mustered in.

Clothing of the best quality. Relief tickets furnished to families.

Dead-beats need not apply, as such men deter recruiting.

E. P. DOHERTY, Captain Commanding,
Late First Regiment U. S. Sharpshooters.
First Lieutenant, J. H. GOODELL.
Second Lieutenant, THOS. A. HENRY.

PHŒNIX REGIMENT—CORCORAN'S ZOUAVES.

FOURTH REGIMENT EMPIRE BRIGADE.
JAMES C. BURKE, Colonel.

Co. H, (Capt. JOHN D. HEARNE,) requires twenty more young men to complete its number. This being the only truly Irish regiment now organizing in the State, young Irishmen about to enlist had better join it, and serve under the green flag. The regiment is intended to be exclusively Irish.

Recruits enlisting in this company will receive
$100 from the United States.
$50 from the State of New-York.
$25 from the City and County.
$13, one month's pay in advance.
Of which, $90 will be paid down, on passing muster.
Recruiting office corner Leonard and Centre sts.
JOHN D. HEARN, Captain.
RICHARD OULAHAN, First Lieutenant.
JAMES A. SULLIVAN, Second Lieutenant.
Good tools will do good work.

FOURTH SENATORIAL DISTRICT REGIMENT.

COL. PETER McDERMOTT.
Adj. GEORGE W. WARNER.
Headquarters No. 446 Broadway.

This Regiment is now organizing under the auspices of the District Committee appointed by Gov. Morgan.

To men desirous of serving their country "in this, her hour of trial," superior inducements are offered. In addition to receiving the bounty and advance pay, each recruit has the satisfaction of knowing that he will be commanded by tried and experienced officers. To facilitate recruiting, on and after Monday, Aug. 18, the Headquarters will be open for the transaction of business until 10 P. M.

ENLIST AT ONCE, IF YOU WOULD SECURE THE BOUNTY AND AVOID THE DRAFT.
HEADQUARTERS AT NO. 446 BROADWAY.
CAMP AT TOMPKINSVILLE, STATEN ISLAND.

PHŒNIX REGIMENT, CORCORAN ZOUAVES.

FOURTH REGIMENT, EMPIRE BRIGADE.
JAMES C. BURKE, Colonel.
IRISHMEN, RALLY—DON'T WAIT TO BE DRAFTED.

Now is the time to join this truly Irish Regiment, and serve under the green flag. Thirty able-bodied men wanted to complete the number of Company G in this regiment. Recruits enlisting in this regiment will receive all the lawful bounties paid. An extra bounty of $10 will be paid by private subscription. Recruiting office, No. 78 Third-av., corner of 12th-st.

J. A. DEMARS, Captain.
HENRY B. COLE, First Lieutenant.

A Second Lieutenant wanted who can furnish 15 recruits.

HARK!! THE LONG ROLL!!!

TURN OUT THE GUARD!

Wanted, about 30 men, able-bodied, to fill up Company G, Senatorial Regiment, Col. CONK commanding. This Company is officered by Capt. JEPTHA A. JONES, formerly of Company D, Fourteenth Regiment, N. Y. S. M.; Lieut. DUDLEY W. HAYNES, formerly of Company G, Thirteenth N. Y. S. M.; and Lieut. A. V. BERGEN, formerly of Company B, Thirteenth N. Y. S. M.

Clothing and quarters furnished immediately. We promise that every man shall be as well taken care of as in any other organization, and have all the advantages of bounties, &c.

Capt. JEPTHA A. JONES,
Recruiting Officer, at City Armory,
Corner of Henry and Cranberry sts., Brooklyn.

U. S. ARMY NURSES.

Wanted at Agency Sanitary Commission, No. 498 Broadway, between the hours of 2 and 4 P. M., daily, able-bodied men between the ages of 18 and 45 years, to act as nurses in the United States hospitals and on transports.

Twenty dollars and fifty cents per month will be paid, and rations, clothing, and medical attendance furnished. None need apply unless they can produce certificates of good moral character, can pass a strict physical examination, and are ready to make a contract with the United States Government for one year.

FIFTH REGIMENT METROPOLITAN GUARD.

Recruits are wanted for this crack Regiment, which will be commanded by Col. F. W. PARMELE, Major of the Thirty-seventh Regiment, N. Y. S. M. Most of the members of the "Thirty-seventh" will join this new regiment, and aid their gallant Colonel. All who wish to join will call at No. 596 Broadway and enroll their names.

DURYEE'S ZOUAVES—SECOND BATTALION.

Recruits are wanted for this splendid regiment, officered by veterans, and to be composed of none but first-class men. The corps is to be raised in fifteen days. Apply immediately. Special bounties paid.

Col. H. D. HULL,
No. 663 Broadway, (Mozart Hall.)

"MERCHANTS' BOUNTY."

DURYEA'S ZOUAVES.

Fifteen Dollars in addition to all other sums that may be received by recruits will be paid by the undersigned to the first fifty men that present themselves and are enrolled, within one week from this date. Apply to

LANMAN & KEMP, Druggists, No. 73 Water-st.,
Corner Old-slip, between 10 and 2 o'clock.

THIRTY-SEVENTH REGIMENT, N. Y. S. N. G.,

"FOR THE WAR."

The members of the Thirty-seventh Regiment, and all others who desire to unite with them in the formation of a new regiment for the war, are requested to call at head quarters, No. 596 Broadway, and enroll their names.

THE CITIZENS OF CORTLANDT-ST. AND vicinity are requested to close their stores and places of business THIS SATURDAY AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock, and attend a meeting to be held in that street, between Broadway and Greenwich-st., to take into consideration the propriety of forming a Cortlandt military organization, for the purpose of drill and improvement. It is hoped that all loyal men will be willing to spend at least one hour in each day in preparing themselves to defend the flag of our country in this its hour of peril.

MURHEID & CLARK, Merchants Hotel,
D. D. WINCHESTER, Western Hotel,
H. A. CHASE, National Hotel,
MORGAN, QUACKENBUSH & CO.,
W. A. RANSOM & CO.,
WELLS & CHRISIN,
CAUGHLAN, LANGLEY, BOIS & CO.,
PARTRIDGE, PINCHET & WARREN,
CORNELLS, WILLIS & CARY,
And many others.

$227 BOUNTY!—$152 IMMEDIATELY.—THE Fourth New-York State Battery, Capt. JAMES E. SMITH. Now in the field. Recruits now is your time, before all bounties stop. Men from the country come along. Look at the inducements! Choose light artillery for easy service. No musket drill. No long marches; as you can march or ride when you like. No knapsacks or heavy loads to carry. No trenches to dig. Good officers, good pay, and good rations. This battery was in the battles of Yorktown, Williamsburgh, Fair Oaks, and Malvern Hills, and has only lost three men killed. Come and join before you are drafted. Recruiting station No. 389 Hudson-st., near Clarkson-st.

First Lieut. CHAS. H. SCOTT,
Corp. JOHN A. THOMPSON,
Recruiting Officers.

METROPOLITAN GUARD.—ALL OFFICERS, non-commissioned officers and privates of the One Hundred and Thirty-first Regiment, N. Y. S. V., First Metropolitan Guard, will report themselves at headquarters, Riker's Island, on or before SATURDAY, the 6th inst., or be considered as deserters. The balance of the State bounty and the one month's advance pay and Government bounty will be paid on the same day.

By order of CHARLES S. TURNBULL,
Colonel Commanding 131st Regiment.

HEADQUARTERS, THIRTY-SEVENTH REGIMENT,
NEW-YORK STATE NATIONAL GUARD.

THE OFFICERS OF THE THIRTY-SEVENTH REGIMENT, N. Y. S. N. G., will meet at the City Hall, on SATURDAY, the 6th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., to attend the funeral of the late Maj.-Gen. Philip Kearney. Crape will be worn on the left arm.

By order of CHARLES ROOME, Colonel.
CHARLES M. CATLIN, Adjutant.

UNITED STATES MUSTERING OFFICE, No. 79 WHITE-ST.,
NEW-YORK, Sept. 1, 1862.

BY DIRECTION OF THE SECRETARY of War, the bounty and premium allowed to recruits for the old regiments will be paid at this office until further orders. One month's advance pay is allowed, as heretofore.

J. V. D. REEVE,
Brevet Lieut.-Col. U. S. A., Mus. and Dis. Officer.

MILITARY.

HEADQUARTERS EIGHTH REGIMENT, N. Y. S. N. G.

SPECIAL ORDER No. —.—In compliance with Division and Brigade Orders No. 12, the officers and members of this regiment are hereby ordered to assemble fully armed and equipped (blue uniforms without knapsacks) at Lafayette-place, at 11 o'clock A. M., this 6th day of September, 1862, to act as an escort to the remains of the late gallant and lamented Maj.-Gen. PHILLIP KEARNEY.

Companies will assemble at 11 o'clock A. M., sharp, at Lafayette-place.

Regimental line formed at 11½ A. M.

Drum corps will report to the Adjutant at 11¼ o'clock at same place.

Field and Staff will appear mounted.

By order, J. M. VARIAN, Colonel.
T. A. VANTASSEL, Adjutant.

EXCELSIOR BRIGADE.

Brig.-Gen. DANIEL E. SICKLES Commanding.
$30 additional bounty by private subscription.
$82 paid immediately after mustering.
$100 before leaving the State.
$75 when mustered out of service.
Recruiting Office, No. 383 4th-av.
First-Lieut. LOVELL PURDY, JR.,
Recruiting Officer.

CAVALRY TO THE RESCUE.

Officers and men, desirous of serving their country in a splendid Cavalry Regiment, under the command of Col. D. D. ABOHBOT, late of the United States Cavalry, will call immediately at his headquarters, No. 131 Fulton-st.

NEW PUBLICATIONS

LIGHTHILL'S BOOK ON DEAFNESS.

Third Edition just ready.
A POPULAR TREATISE
ON
DEAFNESS.
By Dr. E. B. LIGHTHILL, of New-York.

One small 12mo., with Illustrations. Price 75 cents.

The very remarkable sale of this little volume is a sufficient guaranty of its popularity and value. Two editions have been sold within as many months, and a third is just ready.

The author's aim has been to produce a book
FOR THE PEOPLE,
not for the medical profession, but for afflicted individuals and families, who, wishing information upon the subject, have heretofore been at a loss for any work treating in unprofessional language upon Deafness and its attending evils. This book fills such a vacuum. It is clear and comprehensive.

The New-York *Observer* says: "There is a large amount of useful information here embodied for the million, to teach them how to guard against deafness, and how to treat it when coming on."

The Boston *Commercial Bulletin* says: "An excellent and comprehensive little treatise, written in a clear and common-sense style, easily understood."

The work should find its way into the hands of every individual suffering with deafness, or any accompanying affliction. Its value will be at once appreciated.

⁂ Sold by booksellers everywhere, and it will be sent by mail *free*, on receipt of price, 75 cents, by

CARLETON, Publisher,
(Late RUDD & CARLETON,)
No. 413 Broadway, corner Lispenard-st., New-York.

NEW BOOKS READY NEXT WEEK.

I.

LES MISERABLES—ST. DENIS.

The fourth part of VICTOR HUGO's famous French novel, "Les Miserables." Uniform in style and price with part I., "Fantine," Part II., "Cosette," and Part III., "Marius." Paper covers, price 50 cents, and cloth bound, elegant, (on superior paper,) $1.

II.

LIKE AND UNLIKE.

A charming new novel, by A. S. ROE, author of "I've Been Thinking," "A Long Look Ahead," "To Love and to be Loved," "True to the Last," etc. One large cloth bound volume. Price $1 25.

III.

ALFIO BALZANI;

Or the Diary of a Proscribed Sicilian. A powerful and dramatic picture of life and adventure in Italy during the Revolution. Dedicated to Garibaldi. Price $1 25.

⁂ These books are sold everywhere, and sent by mail *free*, on receipt of price, by

CARLETON, Publisher,
No. 413 Broadway, corner Lispenard-st., New-York.

ALDRICH'S NEW BOOK.

OUT OF HIS HEAD.

A Romance. By T. B. ALDRICH.
Author of "Babie Bell," and other poems.
Paper covers, price 50 cents. Cloth bound $1.

A Third Edition Now Ready.

OUT OF HIS HEAD.

The Troy *Whig* says: "It is a prose story of singular originality—so eccentric in plot and style that it can be classed with no other work of fiction that we ever read."

The Pittsburgh *Gazette* calls it "a wild, eccentric production, evidently the work of a man of genius."

The New-York *Albion* says: "It appeals strongly to the imagination, and gratifies an eager taste for that which is at once strange and beautiful."

The Buffalo *Express* praises the style, which "is brilliant and intense—full of imagination, and warm with passion."

The book will delight every reader of fine taste.

⁂ Sold by all booksellers, and sent by mail *free* by
CARLETON, Publisher, New-York.

NEW MILITARY BOOKS.

THE "C. S. A.," AND THE BATTLE OF BULL RUN. By Gen. J. G. BARNARD, Chief Engineer Army of the Potomac	$1 50
CASEY'S NEW INFANTRY TACTICS. Authorized by the Secretary of War. 3 vols., 24mo	2 50
CRAIGHILL'S ARMY OFFICERS' COMPANION. Designed principally for Staff Officers in the Field. 18mo, roan	1 50
DUANE'S MANUAL FOR ENGINEER TROOPS. 12mo	2 00
SCHOOL OF THE GUIDES. 18mo, cloth	50
BENET'S MILITARY LAW AND THE PRACTICE OF COURTS-MARTIAL. 8vo, Law sheep	3 00
BERRIMAN'S SWORD PLAY. 12mo, cloth	1 00
OFFICIAL ARMY REGISTER, 1862	50
HETH'S TARGET PRACTICE. Prepared by order of the Secretary of War. 18mo, cloth	50
MONROE'S LIGHT INFANTRY COMPANY AND SKIRMISH DRILL. 18mo, cloth	50

D. VAN NOSTRAND,
Publisher, No. 192 Broadway.

Copies of the above sent *free* by mail on receipt of the price.

ROBERTSON'S CELEBRATED SYSTEM OF TEACHING MODERN LANGUAGES.

Whole French course	$1 25
Intermediate French course	1 00
Primary French course	75
Spanish course	1 25

This system, so justly celebrated in Europe, needs but to be known in this country to be equally popular.

Although on an entirely new and original plan, still it resembles Manesca's in its frequent repetition, Levizac's in its analytic syntax, Ollendorf's in its dialogues, and Hamilton's in its exercises for composition.

Copies will be sent to teachers for examination by mail, free of expense, on receipt of one-half of the advertised price.

ROE LOCKWOOD & SON,
American and Foreign Booksellers, No. 411 Broadway.

BOCCACCIO'S DECAMERON.—"THE GAYEST literary feast that ever regaled human taste." New and beautiful edition, with 18 steel engravings. Sent by mail, carefully sealed from impertinent curiosity, postage free, on the receipt of $1. Address CALVIN BLANCHARD, No. 30 Ann-st. Liberal Book publisher.

LOOK TO YOUR TAXES!—THE TAX-PAYER'S GUIDE comprises all the new Internal Duties properly classified, the exemptions, penalties, &c., &c. By a Lawyer. Five cents each. $2 50 per 100; $20 per 1,000. Ferris & Pratt, No. 26 Cedar-st., New-York.

S-T-1860-X.

DRAKE'S PLANTATION BITTERS,
Exhausted Nature's great restorer. A delightful beverage and active tonic. Composed of pure St. Croix Rum, roots and herbs. It invigorates the body, without stimulating the brain. It destroys acidity of the stomach, creates an appetite, and strengthens the system. It is a certain cure for Dyspepsia, Constipation, Diarrhœa, Liver Complaint, and Nervous Headache, and prevents Miasmatic disease from change of diet, water, &c. It can be used at all times of day by old or young, and is particularly recommended to weak and delicate persons. Sold by all Grocers, Druggists, Hotels, and Saloons. P. H. DRAKE & CO., No. 202 Broadway, New-York.

WIGS AND TOUPEES.

ORNAMENTAL HAIR—ALL KINDS
HAIR DYE—BEST IN USE.
HAIR DYEING—ALL COLORS.
MOLDAVIA CREAM, for preserving, beautifying and forcing the hair to grow.
All these articles can be found, in greatest perfection, at W. A. BATCHELOR'S celebrated establishment, No. 16 Bond-st.

WIG-MAKER AND ARTIST IN HAIR.
LOUIS BASTET,
No. 385 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Sole Inventor of
ILLUSION WIGS AND TOUPEES,
And manufacturer of all kinds of HUMAN HAIR WORK.

MOMUS IRREPRESSIBLE.
HUMORS OF THE WAR,
AND
CRITICISM by GOOD-NATURED SATIRE

At this period of temporary public depression, when a keen sense of the critical uncertainties of war has some share in every man's feelings, everything heavy or gloomy should be avoided. Either to divert their minds for a few hours from the contemplation of National disappointments, or to render them vigorous and cheerful under untoward events, the public should at this particular time receive with special favor anything in the literary way calculated to excite hearty mirth and exhilarate the intellectual senses. A generous supply of just this sort of literature will be found in the "SUNDAY TABLE TALK" of

TO-MORROW'S
SUNDAY MERCURY.

A paper which is at once the most complete newspaper in the United States and the most comprehensive literary hebdomadal in the City. Those who are inclined to enjoy

A HEARTY LAUGH,
To-morrow morning, as well as to have the very latest news of the war, City affairs, the Draft, etc., are advised to make the SUNDAY MERCURY a means of becoming further acquainted with the valiant, critical, and widely-quoted

ORPHEUS C. KERR,
ORPHEUS C. KERR,
ORPHEUS C. KERR,
ORPHEUS C. KERR,
ORPHEUS C. KERR,
ORPHEUS C. KERR,
ORPHEUS C. KERR,
ORPHEUS C. KERR,

Whose letter from Washington, in the "SUNDAY TABLE TALK" to-morrow, will be universally accepted as one of his most remarkable perpetuations.

In this letter it is shown how the events of the war have again developed the astounding business tact of New-England, as illustrated by a

"THOUGHTFUL BOSTON CHAP,"

As well as by the gifted Mr. Burns, of Connecticut, who has been making use of the United States Government to fire a little free advertising to his "Patent Economical Family and Military Gridiron."

ORPHEUS C. KERR also gives definite information as to when the draft will begin in Accomac, and reports the remarkable advice of Col. Wobert Wobinson to the patriot who claimed to be "exempt" on account of a cataract in his eyes.

THE STRATEGIC MACKEREL BRIGADE
THE STRATEGIC MACKEREL BRIGADE
THE STRATEGIC MACKEREL BRIGADE

Is also found, with still further immortality, in this exciting epistle. The last movement of the corps are attended by two high-minded proclamations for its Surgeon-General, under whose brilliant leadership, as the reader will be informed, it has just achieved a

GREAT METAPHYSICAL VICTORY
GREAT METAPHYSICAL VICTORY
GREAT METAPHYSICAL VICTORY
GREAT METAPHYSICAL VICTORY

In Virginia over the discouraged Southern Confederacy, which it has brought safely to Washington in several pieces.

In the "Sunday Table Talk" of to-morrow's

SUNDAY MERCURY,

there will likewise be found a curious broadside war ballad, achieved with much labor, by a "Conservative," and giving the entire natural history of

"STRATEGY,"
"STRATEGY,"
"STRATEGY,"
"STRATEGY,"
"STRATEGY."

"Since war is a trade by Generals made,
To puzzle the shrewdest foes,
'Tis not very strange that its moves should derange
The scent of the multitude's nose."

The attention of those who can appreciate something eloquent in the way of a lyric is directed to the

RIDE WITH DEATH!
RIDE WITH DEATH!
RIDE WITH DEATH!

which will also be found in the "TABLE TALK" of to-morrow's

SUNDAY MERCURY,

Together with other matter of the freshest, raciest, and most interesting description.

THE RESOURCES
OF
THE GREAT SUNDAY NEWSPAPER
(THE SUNDAY MERCURY,)
for the procurement of news of every description, and by every channel, are
UNEQUALED IN AMERICA.

Every mental want of the people, which it comes within the scope of a great public journal to supply, is satisfied in this comprehensive sheet. It embraces the leading features of the entire daily and weekly Press, and ably fills the gap which Sunday would otherwise have in the current news and current literature. Without it the first day of the week would be comparatively a *dies non* in the calendar of the reading public, and it must not be forgotten in these days of *compulsory economy*, that it furnishes THE ATTRACTION OF A GREAT VARIETY OF JOURNALS, for the PRICE OF ONE. It has the VERY LATEST WAR NEWS by telegraph and mail—it reports THE CITY up to 4 o'clock on Sunday morning—its ARMY CORRESPONDENCE is the most extensive ever published in any country—its shipping and market reports are copious and accurate—its Court intelligence covers the whole field of administrative justice—it is an unrivaled family paper, taken in innumerable households for its wit, humor, sterling romances, amusing novelettes and capital poems; it caters for all tastes and interests, and being POPULAR EVERYWHERE is therefore an INVALUABLE ADVERTISING MEDIUM, and though last, not least, it has exclusive sources of information not accessible to the general Press. Hence the SUNDAY MERCURY is always in advance, as regards news, of every other paper published on that day. For proof refer to the last issue, containing the correct news of the desperate battle, and partial success of the army of the Potomac on Friday, the 29th ult., and the Union defeat of Saturday; whereas, the other papers which had no special correspondents on the field, insisted in their ignorance, that the Federal forces had been *overwhelmingly successful on both days*.

It is a simple fact that if the GREAT SUNDAY LUMINARY were suddenly extinguished, New-York would be for one day in the week deprived of an immense mass of early, veracious and valuable intelligence, unobtainable from any other existing source; and so well convinced of this are thousands of families here, that should the SUNDAY MERCURY fail to make its appearance to-morrow, doubt would be felt as to the authenticity of any reports that might be received from the seat of war.

To-morrow morning the SUNDAY MERCURY will go to press about daylight, with the latest, the fullest, the most trustworthy news from the South and West, received by the mails and by the omnipresent telegraph, up to that time.

In view of these truths, it is unnecessary to recommend the public to buy the GREAT SUNDAY NEWSPAPER, with a circulation nearly double that of all the other Sunday papers combined, and which is increasing at the rate of thousands per week.

MAKE A NOTE OF IT!
The Scarlet Flower,
OR THE
TOKEN OF LOVE, FAITH AND DEATH
Fresh from the pen of
Pierce Egan,
AUTHOR OF "THE FLOWER OF THE FLOCK," "LOVE ME LEAVE ME NOT," "THE WONDER OF KINGSWOOD CHASE," "IMOGEN, OR THE MARBLE HEART," &c.,
WILL BE CONTINUED IN (and commenced)
The Sunday Mercury
of
TO-MORROW.

For the convenience of the multitudes who were unable to procure copies of the SUNDAY MERCURY of last Sunday, in consequence of both the first, second and third editions being exhausted by the overwhelming demand, the first installment of the story, in the form of an abstract, including every point of interest, will be published in the

GREAT SUNDAY JOURNAL
OF
TO-MORROW,
Together with several new chapters in continuation.
AN IMMENSE EDITION
Will be printed of to-morrow's paper, and the powerful lightning press of the establishment will be in operation from 7 P. M. Saturday to 7 A. M. Sunday. The public are invited to see this monster machine in motion. The circulation of the SUNDAY MERCURY is nearly TWICE THAT OF ALL ITS SUNDAY COTEMPORARIES COMBINED—a fact the proprietors are prepared to verify whenever the opportunity is afforded them.

S-T-1860-X.

DRAKE'S PLANTATION BITTERS
Of this celebrated brand appears to be in every one's mouth, as well as on every one's table. They are a splendid article, and can be relied upon to strengthen and invigorate exhausted nature.

A MAMMOTH SALE OF RICH, HIGH-COST PARIS
NECK TIES
AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, *at prices which no other house in New-York can possibly name, viz.:*
25 cent TIES at 15 CENTS each, or $1 75 per dozen.
50 cent TIES at 25 CENTS each, or $3 per dozen.
75 cent TIES at 35 CENTS each, or $3 75 per dozen.
$1 TIES at 50 CENTS each, or $5 per dozen.
(The usual wholesale prices are, $2 50, $4, $5 50 and $7 50.) The 50 cent or $5 *line* embraces over 1,000 dozen of the richest ties ever brought to this market. SCARFS in endless variety, at corresponding rates. Also, 5,000 dozen men's and boys' best quality Linen
COLLARS
(*Domestic finish*) at $1 20 per dozen, or 10 cents each, *warranted* same as are sold everywhere at $2 50. Also, closing out a large lot of superior quality and make of fine dress SHIRTS, *without any reference to the price of cotton or linen.* Prices $1, $1 25, $1 50, $1 75, and the best at $2. Also, an immense stock of ladies' and gent's Linen HANDKERCHIEFS, from $1 per dozen and upwards.
J. H. BLAKE & CO., No. 379 Broadway,
Corner of White-st.

POST-OFFICE NOTICE.—THE MAILS FOR the United Kingdom and the Continent via Queenstown and Liverpool, per steamer CITY OF WASHINGTON, and for the German States via Hamburg, per steamer TEUTONIA, will close at this office, on SATURDAY, the 6th day of September, at 10½ o'clock, A. M., and at the uptown stations as follows, viz.: Stations A and B at 9:45 A. M.; Stations C and D at 9:30 A. M.; Station E at [illegible] A. M.; Stations F and G at 9 o'clock A. M.
ABRAM WAKEMAN, Postmaster.

PERSONAL.

—Col. Gill, of the Twenty-ninth Wisconsin, got his position in a way worth noticing. First, he had a general recruiting commission from the Governor, and was visiting different towns, making stirring war speeches. During one of them he was interrupted by some one in the audience, who said, in substance, that it was a very fine thing, no doubt, for him to urge others to enlist, when he had a commission, and expected to get large pay and have comfortable fare himself. Mr. Gill at once drew his commission from his pocket, tore it up, and declaring he was ready to go as a private, swore in for three years as a common soldier, and then went on with his address. His example was contagious and between forty and fifty came forward and enlisted at once. Subsequently the company elected him captain, and next, with several other Jefferson County Companies, recommended him for colonel of a regiment. Thus, in the course of two or three weeks, Col. Gill has risen from a private in the ranks to the position of Colonel.

—Maj.-Gen. J. A. McClernand had a reception at Springfield, Ill., on Aug. 31, which was very enthusiastic and cordial. He made a stirring and uncompromising war speech.

Movements of European Steamers.

FROM EUROPE.

Borussia	Southampton	New-York	Aug. 27
Etna	Liverpool	New-York	Aug. 27
Norwegian	Liverpool	Quebec	Aug. 28
Australasian	Liverpool	New-York	Aug. 30
New-York	Southampton	New-York	Sept. 3
Edinburgh	Liverpool	New-York	Sept. 3
Arabia	Liverpool	Boston	Sept. 6
Saxonia	Southampton	New-York	Sept. 10
Scotia	Liverpool	New-York	Sept. 13
Europa	Liverpool	Boston	Sept. 20
Bavaria	Southampton	New-York	Sept. 24
Persia	Liverpool	New-York	Sept. 27
Great Eastern	Liverpool	New-York	Oct. 1
Hammonia	Southampton	New-York	Oct. 8
Great Eastern	Liverpool	New-York	Nov. 18

FROM AMERICA.

Hibernian	Quebec	Liverpool	Sept. 6
City of Washingt'n	New-York	Liverpool	Sept. 6
Teutonia	New-York	Southampton	Sept. 6
Great Eastern	New-York	Liverpool	Sept. 9
Persia	New-York	Liverpool	Sept. 10
City of New-York	New-York	Liverpool	Sept. 13
Asia	Boston	Liverpool	Sept. 17
Bavaria	New-York	Southampton	Sept. 20
Kangaroo	New-York	Liverpool	Sept. 20
Australasian	New-York	Liverpool	Sept. 24
Arabia	Boston	Liverpool	Oct. 1
Scotia	New-York	Liverpool	Oct. 8
Great Eastern	New-York	Liver.pool	Oct. 25
Great Eastern	New-York	Liverpool	Dec. 11
Borussia	New-York	Southampton	Sept. 20

Departure of European Mails.

The mails for Europe by the steamships *City of Washington* and *Teutonia*, will close at the New-York Post-office, this (Saturday) morning, at 10½ A. M.

Mails Close at the Post-Office.

North Mails close at........5 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.
South Mails close at........5 A. M. and 4:30 and 10½ P. M.
Western Mails (*via* Erie Railroad)..5 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.
Eastern Mails close at 5 A. M., 2 P. M., 4 P. M. and 6:30 P.M.
Mails for California, Oregon, Washington and the Sandwich Islands close daily at the New-York Post-office at 6½ A. M. and 3½ P. M.
On Sunday all Mails close at 1:30 P. M.

PERSONAL.

WIDOWERS, BACHELORS, OR INVALID FEMALES.—With such persons, in City or country, a lone woman would like to make herself domestically useful —instruct and matronise children—for a small compensation other than the home afforded her; has unexceptionable credentials. Address WIDOW LADY, Box No. 102 *Times* Office, for one week.

TEACHERS.

AS GOVERNESS.—WANTED, A SITUATION as governess or to teach in a select school, by a young lady thoroughly educated and fully competent to teach in all the English branches, French and music; the best of references given and required. Address C. W. C., Box No. 148 *Times* Office.

AS TEACHER.—AN AMERICAN LADY, EXperienced in teaching English, French, (which she speaks,) Latin, Italian and music, wishes an engagement in a school or family, in the City or country. Terms moderate. Best City reference given and required. Address EDUCATION, Box No. 1,504 N. Y. Post-office.

AS MORNING OR OCCASIONAL GOVERNESS.—An English lady wishes an engagement in the above capacity; her acquirements are English thoroughly, French, music and drawing; the highest references given from her former pupils in the City. Address S. A., Box No. 128 *Times* Office.

AS TEACHER—WANTED, A SITUATION IN A family or school in New-York or Brooklyn, by a New-England lady of several years' experience in teaching music, Latin, French and the English branches. References given and required. Address B. S. C., Brooklyn Post-office.

AS TEACHER.—AN ENGLISH LADY, HAVing studied in Paris, desires a situation in a school or family to teach French and music, also the ordinary English branches if desired; good references. Address, for one week, to ENGLISH TEACHER, New-Haven Post-office.

AS GOVERNESS OR TEACHER.—A LAdy, a competent teacher of the English branches, with French and music, desires a position as visiting governess or as assistant in a school in New-York. Address TEACHER, Box No. 145 *Times* Office.

AS TEACHER.—A LADY WITH SEVERAL years' experience as teacher in one of the first schools of this City is desirous of obtaining a situation in a school or as visiting governess. Address A. B. C., Box No. 181 *Times* Office.

AS TEACHER.—A TEACHER OF SEVERAL years' experience, graduate of Columbia College, desires an engagement as teacher of the classics, mathematics or English branches. Address A. B., Box No. 148 *Times* Office.

WANTED—AS ASSISTANT TEACHER IN A City school, a young lady who has been educated at Mount Holyoke Seminary, and is well qualified to give instruction in mathematics and the English branches. Address SCHOOL, Union-square Post-office, New-York.

AN ENGLISH GRADUATE OF GREAT experience in teaching, desires to form an engagement in a school or as private tutor, during the coming season. First class references given. Address ALPHA, care George Shea, Esq., No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.

AS GOVERNESS.—A YOUNG LADY DESIRES a situation as governess; can give unexceptionable reference; terms moderate. Address M. R. A., care A. STEWART, Office *American Agriculturist.*

AS TEACHER.—A PARISIAN LADY, WHO has taught in some of the leading schools in the City, wishes for an engagement either in a school or with a private family. Address P. D. L., Box 106 *Times* Office.

MUSICAL.

STEINWAY & SONS' GOLD MEDAL PATENT OVERSTRUNG GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS have been awarded the first premium wherever and whenever exhibited in competition with the best makes of Boston, New-York, Philadelphia and Baltimore, and are now considered the best Pianos manufactured.

A written guarantee for five years given with each instrument.

Warerooms, Nos. 82 and 84 Walker-st., near Broadway.

PIANOS, MELODEONS, HARMONIUMS—(First-class)—For sale, to let, or by installments, on favorable terms. PELOUBET HARMONIUMS, superior instruments, with one, two, or three banks of keys, $80 to $400. COTTAGE PIANOS, fully warranted, $150 to $300. J. M. PELTON, 841 and 843 Broadway, N. Y.

UNITED PIANO-FORTE-MAKER'S STOCK COMPANY, NO. 86 WALKER-ST., NEW-YORK.—All the Stockholders being superior, practical piano-makers, this Company are able to offer first-class overstrung pianos at greatly reduced prices. Every instrument guaranteed for five years.

PIANOS OF THE CELEBRATED MAKERS, J. & C. FISCHER, acknowledged to be the most durable and the best Pianos made, with iron frame, patent damper, overstrung, wholesale and retail, at the manufactory and wareroom, Nos. 241, 243, 245, 247 and 249 West 28th-st., near 9th-av.

UPRIGHT, SQUARE PIANOS, MELODEONS.—7 octave rosewood uprights, $200. Elegant rosewood squares, at $250, $225, $200, $175. Melodeons at $35, $45, $55, $65, $75, by CHAMBERS, in the Bible House, 8th-st., corner of 4th-av.

BOARDMAN, GRAY & CO., BROADWAY, opposite the New-York Hotel. An assortment of their unrivaled PIANOS on hand. Cottage and school pianos for $125 and $150. Pianos and Melodeons to rent.

LOST AND FOUND.

BURGLARY!

$800 REWARD!!

The subscriber's store was entered during Sunday, Aug. 31, and a quantity of SEWING SILK and other goods carried off.

The sewings were taken from the cases, and the empty cases left in the store.

All the sewings were rolled up in pink paper bundles of half a pound each—part of it with the brand, in gold letters, "Fratelli Chinacci, Sublime Quality," and part of it in other brands, printed in red letters. Two of the brands had a red label pasted around the bundle, with signature on it; the other had no label on it. There were also taken two pieces striped Foulard Silks.

The above reward will be paid for the whole, or in proportion for any part of it.

E. H. ARNOLD, No. 81 Warren-st.

$3 REWARD.—STRAYED FROM NO. 111 WEST 42d-st., on the evening of the 4th inst., a black and tan DOG, answers to the name of *Penny*, has a slight defect in the left eye. Whoever returns the same will receive the above reward.

FOUND—IN A FIFTH-AV. STAGE, AN OPERA GLASS, which the owner can have by calling at No. 19 Park-place.

MACHINERY, &C.

TODD & RAFFERTY, MANUFACTURERS of Stationery, Portable Engines, Boilers, Flax, Hemp, Oakum, Rope machinery, No. 13 Dey-st. Second hand engines constantly on hand. Works, Paterson, N. J.

SEWING MACHINES.

FINKLE & LYON'S HEAVY MANUFACTURing (for army work) and Family Machines—new—to rent. F. H. DIAMOND, No. 83 Broadway.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

REV. NEWTON HESTON, PASTOR OF the State-st., Congregational Church, (near Hoyt-st.,) Brooklyn, will preach in said Church TO-MORROW, at 10½ A. M., at 7½ P. M. Subject: *David and Goliah; or, Apparent Weakness in the Right, and Force and Strength without it, Contrasted.* Lecture every Tuesday evening by the Pastor. Sunday-School at 9 and 3½ o'clock.

CHURCH OF THE INCARNATION—CORner of Madison-av. and 28th-st. This Church will be reopened for divine service on the MORNING of SUNDAY, Sept. 7, at 10½ o'clock; and in the EVENING, at 7½. Sermon on each occasion by the Rector, Rev. HENRY E. MONTGOMERY.

WILLIAMSBURGH.—THE UNIVERSALIST Church, corner of 4th and South 3d sts., will be opened for divine services on SUNDAY MORNING and EVENING. Rev. B. PETERS, the Pastor, will occupy the pulpit. The Sunday-School will meet at 9 o'clock, A. M., in the vestry of the Church.

AFTERNOON SERVICES WILL BE REsumed at the 20th-st. Universalist Church, between 6th and 7th avs., on SUNDAY AFTERNOON, at 3½ o'clock. Rev. E. G. BROOKS will preach. Subject: *Recruits for Christ.* The Communion will follow; morning sermon at 10½; Sunday school at 9.

CHARLES CHAUCER GOSS, OF THE Christian Alliance, will preach at the City Assembly Rooms, Broadway, SUNDAY EVENING, at 7½ o'clock. Strangers, young men and families invited. Subject—*National Suffering a National Blessing.* Large, attractive room; with easy cushioned seats.

"AN APPEAL FOR VOLUNTEERS."—Rev. WILLIAM ALVIN BARTLETT will preach in the Brooklyn Tabernacle, on SUNDAY EVENING, commencing at 7½ o'clock. Subject—*The Duty of a Heavenly Citizen in this Earthly Conflict.* Communion services in the morning, commencing at 10½ o'clock.

METHODIST PROTESTANT CHURCH—Attorney-st. There has been considerable alterations made in this Church, and will reopen for Divine service on SUNDAY, Sept. 14. There will be a Love Feast held in the Lecture-room on WEDNESDAY EVENING, 10th inst. The public are invited.

HOW THE GREAT DAY GOD'S WRATH *has Come, and His Glory About to be Revealed,* will be the subject of discourse by Elder W. LANGARL, of Ohio, on SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. and 3 P. M., at the Hall, southwest corner of Grand and Elizabeth sts. Freedom for remarks after each service.

ST. ANN'S CHURCH, 18TH-ST., NEAR 5th-av., Rev. THOMAS GALLAUDET, D. D., Rector. Services at 10½ A. M. and 3½ and 7½ P. M., the afternoon being for deaf mutes. To-morrow the Rector will preach in the morning, and Rev. F. C. EWER in the evening.

FIVE POINTS HOUSE OF INDUSTRY.—There will be religious services in the Chapel of this Institution on SUNDAY AFTERNOON at 3 o'clock. No sermon, but short addresses to the children. Strangers and others cordially invited.

WHAT DO THE SCRIPTURES SAY CONcerning these times of trouble? Preaching on this great question, on SUNDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M., in Union Buildings, No. 163 Bowery, by the Prophet of the Judgment Dispensation. Seats free, and the candid invited.

NOTICE.—LINCOLN HALL, CORNER THIRTYthird-st. and 8th-av.—Divine service EVERY SABBATH at 10½ o'clock A. M. and 7½ o'clock P. M. Sabbath School at 9 o'clock A. M. Subject of discourse in the EVENING—*The Reign of Mammon, etc.*

REV. ROBERT LOWRY HAVING REturned to the City, will preach in the Hanson-place Baptist Church, Brooklyn, on SUNDAY, the 7th inst., at 10½ o'clock A. M. and 7½ P. M. Sunday School at 9 A. M.

CHURCH OF THE RESURRECTION—(Episcopal,) north side of 35th-st. and east of 6th-av., Divine service every SUNDAY at 10½ o'clock A. M. and 8 o'clock P. M. The Rector, Rev. E. O. FLAGG, will preach MORNING and EVENING.

REV. DR. DOWLING HAS RETURNED to the City, and will resume his pastoral duties at the Bedford-st. Baptist Church, near Carmine-st., on SUNDAY next. Preaching at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Prayer meeting one hour before the evening service.

THE CHURCH OF ST. JOHN BAPTIST, (Episcopal,) Lexington-av., corner of 35th-st., Rev. CORNELIUS R. DUFFIE Rector, will be open for Divine service on SUNDAY, and every Sunday till further notice, at 10½ A. M. and 5 P. M.

BLEECKER-STREET UNIVERSALIST CHURCH—Will be reopened for regular services on SUNDAY. Rev. MOSES BALLOU, Pastor, will preach. Subject of discourse, A. M.—*Retrospective and Prospective.* Evening—*Sabbath Keeping and Sabbath Breaking.*

FREE MISSION CHURCH—CORNER OF Madison and Gouverneur sts. The Rev. Dr. HARDENBERGH may be expected to preach TO-MORROW MORNING and EVENING. Service at 10½ o'clock A. M., and 7½ o'clock P. M. All are cordially invited to attend.

JOHN-STREET M. E. CHURCH.—REV. WM. H. MILBURN, having returned to the City, will preach, SABBATH MORNING, at 10½ A. M., and evening, at 7½ o'clock. All are invited. Seats free. Communion after morning service.

FIRST-PLACE M. E. CHURCH—CORNER of Henry and Summit sts., Brooklyn.—Preaching by the Pastor, Rev. R. M. HATFIELD, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Trustees in attendance at the doors to seat strangers.

CHURCH ON THE HEIGHTS—BROOKLYN—Rev. JAMES EELLS, D. D., Pastor.—Divine service will be resumed in this Church (in Pierrepont-st., near Monroe-place) on SUNDAY next, Sept. 7. Services to commence at 10½ A. M. and 4 P. M.

THE NORTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 9th-av., corner of 31st-st., will be reopened next LORD'S DAY, 7th inst., at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. The pastor, Rev. EDWIN F. HATFIELD, D. D., is expected then to resume his public services.

WEST TWENTY-THIRD-ST. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—Near 7th-av.—Worship will be resumed in this Church next SABBATH, Sept. 7. Services at 10½ o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M. Preaching by the Pastor, Rev. FREDERICK G. CLARK.

RESURRECTION OF THE HUMAN BODY.—A sermon upon the above subject will be delivered (D. V.) in the M. E. Church, corner of York and Gold sts., Brooklyn, on SUNDAY EVENING, Sept. 7. Services to commence at 7½ o'clock.

APPROPRIATE SERVICES TO THE RE-OPENING of the Laight-street Church, corner of Laight and Varick sts., will be held on SABBATH morning and evening. Preaching by the Pastor, Rev. I. S. KALLOCH.

SOUTH BAPTIST CHURCH—TWENTY-FIFTH-STREET—between 7th and 8th avs., will be reopened SUNDAY, Sept. 7. Preaching by the Rev. A. H. BURLINGHAM, at 10½ A. M., and at 7½ P. M. Sunday school at 9 A. M and at 2 P. M.

REV. G. T. FLANDERS, HAVING RETURNED to the City, will resume services at the Historical Society Building, corner 11th-st. and 2d-av., on SUNDAY MORNING and EVENING, at the usual hours.

FIFTIETH-STREET M. E. CHURCH, in the Hall, corner of 3d-av. and 52d-st. Services at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Sunday School at 9 A. M. and 2 P. M. The public are invited to attend.

REV. DR. ROGERS WILL PREACH IN the South Dutch Church, 5th-av., corner of 21st-st., on SUNDAY MORNING, 7th inst., at 10½ o'clock, and in the evening, at 7½ o'clock.

NINTH-ST. M. E. CHURCH.—PROF. LINDSAY will preach on SUNDAY MORNING, at 10½ A. M., and Rev. J. S. INSKIP, late Chaplain of the Brooklyn Fourteenth Regiment, at 7½ P. M. Seats free.

FIFTEENTH-STREET PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH will be reopened for public worship, on SUNDAY, the 7th inst. Service at 10½ A. M. and 4 P. M. Preaching by the Pastor, Rev. S. D. ALEXANDER.

AT TRINITY M. E. CHURCH IN 34TH-st., between 7th and 8th avs., there will be preaching on SUNDAY, the 7th inst., at 10½ A. M., and at 7½ P. M., by the Rev. GEO. S. HARE, Pastor.

WESTMINSTER CHURCH, YONKERS.—Rev. Dr. McGILL, of Princeton, will preach in this church on SUNDAY, Sept. 7. Services to commence at 10½ A. M., and 7½ P. M.

MEMORIAL CHURCH, HAMMOND-ST., corner Waverley-place. Rev. WM. D. WALKER will preach on SUNDAY EVENING. Services at 10½, 3½ and 7½ o'clock. Free seats.

REV. DR. TYNG WILL PREACH IN the Church of the Mediator, corner of Lexington-av. and 30th-st., on NEXT SABBATH EVENING, at 7½ P. M. Services in the morning, as usual, at 10½ A. M.

WILLETT-ST. M. E. CHURCH.—REV. J. S. INSKIP will preach on SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M., and Rev. W. E. SMITH, of the Biblical Institute, Concord, at 7½ P. M.

GRAND-STREET PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—Corner of Crosby, will be reopened for Divine Service next SABBATH. Preaching by the Pastor, Rev. S. R. WILSON, D.D., at 10½ A.M. and 3½ P M.

CHRIST CHURCH, MURRAY HILL, 5th-av., corner of 35th-st.—The Rev. F. S. WILEY, Rector. Divine services to-morrow at 10½ o'clock A. M., and at 4 o'clock P. M.

THE MADISON-AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH will be opened for Divine service on SUNDAY MORNING, at 10½ o'clock, and EVENING, at 7½ o'clock. Sermon by Rev. Dr. BACKUS.

WESTMINSTER CHURCH—TWENTY-SECond-st., between 6th and 7th avs., Rev. Dr. M'CARTEE Pastor, will be open for public worship on SABBATH next, 7th inst. Service at 10½ A. M. and 3½ P. M.

PROF. MATTISON WILL PREACH AS usual in the new Independent Methodist Church, on 41st-st., near 6th-av., on SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M., and at 7½ P. M.

ST. PAUL'S M. E. CHURCH, CORNER 4th-av. and 22d-st.—Rev. H. B. RIDGEWAY, Pastor, will preach on SUNDAY MORNING at 10½ o'clock, and in the evening at 7½ o'clock.

DEERPARK INSTITUTE, PORT JERVIS, ORANGE CO., N. Y.—Commences Oct. 1. Solid and ornamental branches and Lewis' gymnastics. For circulars, address the Principal, Rev. J. H. NORTHRUP.

MADISON-SQUARE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—Rev. Dr. ADAMS.—Preaching by the pastor NEXT SABBATH at 10½ o'clock in the MORNING and at 3½ in the AFTERNOON

FOURTEENTH-STREET PRESBYTERIAN Church.—This Church will be reopened for public worship, on SUNDAY, Sept. 7. Preaching by the Pastor, Dr. A. D. SMITH, at 10½ A. M. and 3½ P. M.

MERCER-ST. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—Prof HOWARD CROSBY, D. D., is expected to preach NEXT SABBATH. Services at 10½ and 3½ o'clock.

RUSSELL'S PROLIFIC STRAWBERRY PLANTS.—Recent rains have forwarded these plants so rapidly, the subscriber is induced, by urgent demands, to put them in market, and they are now ready for delivery. Price $5 per dozen, or $3 per half dozen. Cash must accompany orders.

GEORGE CLAPP, Auburn, N. Y.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

AS CHAMBERMAID.—WANTED A SITUAtion, by a respectable young woman; is a good seamstress; is capable to do any up-stairs work; willing to assist in the washing and ironing. Good City references. Apply at No. 126 West 26th-st., first floor, back room.

AS CHAMBERMAID.—WANTED, BY A GERman girl, a situation as chambermaid and do plain sewing. Call at No. 190 West 38th-st., top floor.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—A VERY COMpetent and experienced woman would like a situation to do light chamberwork and sew, or to take care of an invalid. Can be seen, till suited, at her present employer's, No. 3 West 30th-st., one door from 5th-av.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE woman, a situation as cook; will assist with the washing; is a good baker; City references. Call at No. 77 West 32d-st.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, BY A MIDDLE-aged Protestant woman, a situation as plain cook, or will do housework in a small family; is a good washer and ironer; she is neat in her kitchen, and prefers a steady place; has good City reference. Call at No. 85 6th-av., near Waverley-place, front room, up stairs.

AS COOKS, WASHERS AND IRONERS AND GENERAL HOUSEWORKERS.—Situations are wanted for over sixty first-class, capable servants in the above capacities; servants with unexceptionable references from first-class families in Brooklyn; also, some excellent waitresses and children's nurses. Apply to W. MANNING, No. 15 Court-st., corner Joralemon, (formerly Tillary-st.,) Brooklyn.

AS LAUNDRESS.—WASHING WANTED, BY a competent laundress; can do all kinds of fine washing and fluting; gentlemen's washing carefully done, on reasonable terms, or would take the washing of a small family by the month. Call at No. 246 7th-av., between 25th and 26th sts., second floor, back room.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, a situation by a Protestant girl, with the best of City references, a situation as nurse and seamstress; will be found kind and obliging, and an excellent sewer. Can be seen for two days, at No. 123 West 24th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

AS SEAMSTRESS, &c.—A SITUATION wanted, by a young girl, in a plain family, to take care of children and do plain sewing; wages not so much an object as a home. Can be seen until engaged at No. 240 7th-av., third floor.

AS SEAMSTRESS OR CHAMBERMAID.—A respectable girl, lately arrived from Ireland, wishes a situation as seamstress and chambermaid in a respectable family. Has no objection to going into the country or City. Can be seen, for two days, at M. Maguire's, No. 187 Spring-st. None need apply but a respectable family.

WANTED.—A LADY DESIRES A SITUATION as companion to an invalid lady, to take charge of a house, or teach young children; best of references can be given. Call or address, for one week, J. K., No. 321 5th-av., between 33d and 34th sts.

A YOUNG LADY OF REFINEMENT (an American) would like to take charge of a gentleman's house, or as a companion to a lady going to California. Address A. A. A., Station C, 4th-st.

MALES.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS coachman by a young man who thoroughly understands his business; is a good driver; has the best references; is willing to make himself generally useful. Address L. M. Box No. 213 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—WANTED, a situation as coachman and groom, by a man of long experience in this City; thoroughly understands the proper care and treatment of carriages and horses; will be found civil, willing and obliging, and can produce first-class references. Address R. D., Box No. 206 *Times* Office.

AS PORTER.—A GERMAN WISHES A SITUAtion as porter; is an industrious and sober man, and is not afraid to work; has been four years with his last employers, to whom he refers; wages not so much of an object as a permanent situation. A line to C. W., Box No. 204 *Times* Office, will receive immediate attention.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A YOUNG MAN, in any respectable business; has been book-keeper in this City two years; is a good judge of money; salary not so much an object as a permanent situation. Can give undoubted references. Address J. C. B., Box No. 101 *Times* Office. for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE MAN, who understands the general management of a gentleman's country seat, care, &c., of horses, cows, &c.; is a sober, trustworthy man. Apply, for two days, to J. Y., Box No. 203 *Times* Office.

HELP WANTED.

A BOY.—WANTED, A SMART, ACTIVE, INTELligent boy, about sixteen years of age, who can write a fair hand, and can come well recommended for honesty, &c. Apply, before 10 o'clock, to WM. B. WOOD, No. 51 Beekman-st.

A BOY.—WANTED, A BOY, IN AN OFFICE in the lower part of the City; must be an American and reside with his parents. Address Box 4,536 Post-office, naming reference, age and residence. Salary, $75.

AN ENTRY CLERK.—WANTED, IN A DRY goods jobbing house, an experienced entry clerk. Address Box No. 2,322 Post-office, giving name, address and references.

A COOK AND NURSE WANTED.—TWO women wanted, English or Scotch, one a first-rate cook that can come well recommended, and that will also do some washing and ironing; the other must be a lively, careful nurse for an infant. Apply for two days at No. 27 West 5th-st.

A GARDENER.—WANTED, A GARDENER, TO go a short distance in the country; must be perfectly temperate, honest, industrious, willing to work and understand his business perfectly in all its branches; hothouse, green-house, &c.; a married man without children preferred; such a man may hear of a good and permanent situation by addressing, with references, J. R. S., Box No. 1,760 Post-office, New-York.

A GARDENER.—WANTED, A PRACTICAL gardener, who can lay out new grounds and is used to horses. A man thus qualified may find a good place by addressing LONG ISLAND, Box No. 162 *Times* Office, stating the wages expected and references.

A GARDENER, &c.—WANTED, A GARDENER who thoroughly understands the cultivation of vegetables and flowers, on a small place of two acres, near the City; will be required to take charge of one horse and cow, and make himself useful; good references required. Apply at the lamp-store, corner of Orchard and Division sts., for two days.

A HOUSEMAID.—WANTED, A GIRL TO DO general housework. Apply at No. 55 Broome-st.

A NURSE.—WANTED, A MIDDLE-AGED WOman, a Protestant, to take the entire charge of three small children, one in the arms; an American preferred; to one who can give satisfactory references as to character and ability, a good home, a short distance from the City, and fair wages will be paid; none but an experienced nurse, who can come well recommended, need apply. Address C. W. W., Box No. 126 *Times* Office, stating what references can be given, what wages are expected, and where the applicant can be seen.

A WAITER.—WANTED, AN INDUSTRIOUS and intelligent young man as waiter in a private family; none need apply unless they understand their business thoroughly, and have served in some family of high standing in this City, from whom they can bring good testimonials. To such a one a permanent, good home and good wages will be given. Apply between 10 o'clock A. M. and 3 o'clock P. M. at the office of R. A. WITTHAUS, No. 51 Worth-st.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN WHO HAS HAD EXperience in the Dry Goods business; must be quick at figures and a rapid writer. Address Box No. 174 P. O., with references. Salary moderate.

DRY GOODS SALESMAN WANTED—OF three or four years' experience. Apply to JOURNEAY & BURNHAM, No. 144 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A CLERK IN AN OIL REFINERY; A man to take charge of a stationary engine; three porters for stores. Apply at No. 7 Chatham-square.

AUCTION SALES.

IN PARTITION—VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE BY DECREE OF COURT.—The country residence lately occupied by Richard Stillwell, Esq., now deceased, situated in New-Hackensack, Dutchess County, consisting of a farm of 93 acres, highly cultivated, equally adapted to grass and grain, well watered, well stocked with fruit, supplied with new, ample and commodious buildings, and desirable as a farm or fancy residence, will be sold by the undersigned at public auction, at the Court-house, in the City of Poughkeepsie, on SATURDAY, Oct. 4, 1862, at 11 o'clock A. M.

For particulars, inquire of WILBER & VAN CLEEF, Plaintiff's Attorneys, No. 1 Union-st., Poughkeepsie, N. Y. LE GRAND DODGE, Referee.

E. H. LUDLOW, Auctioneer.

HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AT AUCTION.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, Sept. 9, 1862, at 11 o'clock, at No. 38 West 47th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., the entire furniture contained in said house, consisting in part of handsome rosewood piano, round corners, made by Walters, large pier and mantel mirrors, black walnut sofas and chairs, in reps, Turkish lounge and chairs, marble-top tables, handsome gas chandeliers, mahogany bedsteads, bureaus, dressing-tables, velvet and Brussels carpets, oilcloths, &c. Office of the auctioneers No. 3 Pine-st.

QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, BALTIMORE, Sept. 3, 1862.

I WILL OFFER FOR SALE, AT PUBLIC auction, a large quantity of condemned Government corn, at Robinson's Warehouse, Locust Point. Sale to commence at 12 o'clock M., on MONDAY NEXT, Sept. 7.

Corn to be delivered with or without sacks, at the option of the Quartermaster. Terms cash, in specie or Treasury notes.

JAMES BELGER, Colonel and Quartermaster.

E. H. LUDLOW, Auctioneer.

HOUSE AND LOT IN WEST FORTY-SEVENTH-ST. AT AUCTION.—E. H. LUDLOW & Co will sell at auction, at 12 o'clock, on the premises, on TUESDAY, Sept. 9, 1862, in consequence of the owner leaving the City:

WEST FORTY-SEVENTH-ST.—The valuable house and lot No. 38 West 47th-st.; house is 4-story brown stone, 20x50 feet, in good order; lot 20x100. Particulars at 3 Pine-st.

STATIONERY.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INK.

AMERICAN UNION INK, jet black, flows freely, and does not corrode. Sold at No. Ludlow-st., and at the stationers generally. JESSE G. KEYS.

WEDDING & VISITING CARDS

AT GIMBREDE'S, NO. 588 BROADWAY—Wedding cards, envelopes, note-paper, monograms, seals, albums, &c., at reasonable prices. See the $4 album, (50 pictures,) sold at $3; others proportionately cheap.

INSTRUCTION.

MRS. WILLIAMS'
FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY-SCHOOL,
No. 26 West 39th-st.,

Will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 17. Mrs. W. will be at home on 1st of September. All letters adressed as above will receive prompt attention.

MOUNT WASHINGTON INSTITUTE.

Classical, Mathematical, Commercial, and French, German and Spanish School, No. 218 4th-st., corner of Macdougal-st., on Washington-square, (GEO. W. CLARKE, A. M., and JAMES FANNING, A. M., Rectors, with twelve Assistant Professors,) prepares pupils of all ages for business or college. It opens its twentieth academic year Sept. 8. Arrangements have been made for boarding students. Catalogues of references, terms, &c., had at the Institute, or by addressing G. W. Clarke, the Resident Principal.

As a thorough organized *Private High School*, which is one of the oldest and best sustained in the city, having *Junior, Middle* and *Senior Departments*, the completeness of its instruction, the beauty and healthfulness of its location, the accessibility of its central position from every part of New-York and the neighboring cities, and the *large, well-ventilated, light* and *admirably contrived rooms*, filling three stories of a building erected by the proprietors expressly for its accommodation, are generally known. Its numerous classes of every grade, in Latin, Greek, Mathematics, Modern Languages, *Commercial Studies*, Drawing and Painting, with all the English branches, offer unusual advantages to those to whom "time is money," and who cannot afford to waste this precious article, either in *idleness at home* or in worthless instruction among promiscuous masses.

Students for West Point, Harvard, Columbia and other Colleges are admitted at any time to the classes for which they are prepared. Also, BEGINNERS at *reduced prices*, and *all charged only from* the time of entering.

REFERENCES of some of the one hundred and fifty well-known PRESENT PATRONS.

Reverends.		
Charles Fletcher,	A. D. Gillette, D.D.,	Jas. Porter, D. D.,
Jas. R. W. Sloane,	S. M. Isaacs.	
Honorables.		
Welcome R. Beebe.	James W. Bush,*	F. A. Conkling,
Joseph W. Fabens,	W. M. Vermilye,	Jas. Wadsworth.
Physicians.		
A. Arango,	George Gourlay,	A. T. Hilton,
Samuel Hubbard,	Samuel Tobias,	James Wycoff.
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Geo. W. Brainerd,	Benj. H. Howell,	D. Quackenbush,
D. E. Bremner,	Richard J. Howell,	Chris. R. Robert,
Orren D. Case,	Lafay'e Hurlburt,	Lewis S. Robins,
Joseph C. Cary,	Nat'l T. Hubbard,	Thos. L. Rushmore,
H. H. Cohen,	Aug's Hynard,	Jediah Ryno,
John T. Conover	O. P. Jackson,	Gardner A. Sage,
W. K. Cornwell,	James M. Jaques,	Francis P. Sage,
John A. Currier,	E. O. Jenkins,	Nelson Sherwood,
John Davis,	George Jones,	John R. Simon,
Henry Dean,	William Keane,	Daniel L. Sloan,
G. W. Delavergne.	Julius King,	Andrew J. Smith,
Prof. A. DeLono,	Jeremi'h Lambert,	Robt. M. Strebeigh,
Claus Doscher,	E. O. Lamson,	Ferdinand Stagg,
B. H. Dupignac,	I. P. Lazarus,	Daniel L. Starr,
Charles Durfee,	John W. Lewis,	Napoleon Stetson,
Prof. Paul Dyrson,	James Miller,	Thos. T. Sturges,
Benj. Eckerson,	James McCombie.	John M. Tilford,
Wm. F. Elliott,	Theopi'us Nelson,	Samuel Tribit,
James H. Elmore,	F. H. M. Newcombe,	Sam'l Van Buren,
Martin Fay,	James H. Noe,	Lewis H. Watts,
David A. Fowler,	Chaun'y L. Norton,	Edwin Wayte,
Christop'r Gwyer,	Isaac Odell,	F. H. N. Whiting,
James Hardley,	Cortl't Palmer,	C. A. Whittemore,
P. S. Halstead,	Peter Paris,	J. T. Wilson,
J. C. Withington,	Sam'l Woodward,	R. V. Yates, &c.

*Deceased, recently.

PENNSYLVANIA MILITARY ACADEMY, AT WESTCHESTER, PENN.—FOR BOARDERS ONLY,

Will be opened on THURSDAY, Sept. 4, 1862. It was chartered by the Legislature, with full collegiate powers. In the capacious buildings, which were erected and furnished at a cost of over sixty thousand dollars, are arrangements for the comfortable quartering and subsisting of 150 Cadets. A corps of competent and experienced teachers will give their undivided attention to the Educational Department, and aim to make their instruction thorough and practical. The Department of Studies embraces the following courses: Primary, Commercial and Scientific Collegiate and Military. The moral training of Cadets will be carefully attended to.

For circulars, apply to J. W. Fowler, Esq., No. 69 Wall-st.; John R. Brown, Esq., No. 5 Coenties-slip, New-York, or to Col. THEODORE HYATT, President, Westchester Penn.

MRS. WILLIAM CALLENDER'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL,

No. 32 East 21st-st., three doors east from Broadway, will open on FRIDAY, Sept. 19. Mrs. CALLENDER refers to Rt. Rev. H. Potter, Bishop of New-York; Rev. Edward Y. Higbee, D. D., Rev. Geo. H. Houghton, D. D. Prof. Charles Anthon, LL.D., Columbia College; Messrs. Chas. H. Russell, Wm. H. Aspinwall, Robert S. Hone, Denning Duer, A. Gracie King, Henry Chauncey, Jr., George C. Anthon, Henry Van Schaick, Fred. G. Foster, Eugene Dutilh, George A. Peters, M. D., New-York; Wm. H. Ashhurst, Philadelphia. Mrs. C. will be at home after Sept. 1.

MISS KENNEDY'S
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL,
No. 20 East 25th-st.,
Between Madison and 4th avs.,
Reopens on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 17.

French is the language of the school. Private instruction in languages and literature, individually and in classes, will also be resumed. The terms will be as moderate as possible. The most distinguished Professors are engaged.

Applications to the above address will receive prompt attention.

THE COLLEGIATE SCHOOL,

No. 71 West Fourteenth-st., corner of Sixth-av., Now in its 43d year, reopens on MONDAY, Sept. 8, with every advantage for the education of youth. Pupils are received at all ages, and thoroughly prepared for college or business; strong commendatory letters, and the names of numerous references, whose sons have attended the school, will be found in the circular. Parents are invited to call.

G. P. QUACKENBOS, Rector.

SING SING
FEMALE SEMINARY.
Rev. S. N. HOWELL, A. M.,
Principal.

Located on the Hudson, thirty miles from New-York. Lately removed to the beautiful mansion of Willet McCord.

The tenth semi-annual session begins Tuesday, Sept. 16.

Catalogues, &c., at Carter's bookstore, at Bixby's, No. 8 Astor-place, or of the Principal, Sing Sing, N. Y.

PACKER COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,
BROOKLYN HEIGHTS, LONG ISLAND.
A. CRITTENDEN, A. M., Principal.

The eighteenth annual session will commence on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 10. Young ladies from abroad will find ample accommodations and a genuine home in the family of Prof. D. G. Eaton, adjoining the Institute building.

THE MISSES HOWLAND'S
FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,
MURRAY HILL, No. 22 East 35th-st.,

Near Madison-av., will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 18.

Circulars, &c., may be obtained at the School.

HUDSON CITY SEMINARY, N. J.—C. GRAVES, Principal. This institution reopens Sept. 3, with enlarged facilities for a thorough English and classical education. Parents residing in the City are respectfully solicited to call and see for themselves, as it is of easy access by the Jersey City and Hoboken cars, each ten minutes throughout the day. Terms reasonable.

RAVENSWOOD INSTITUTE, L. I., REsumes Sept. 10. Parents desiring for their daughters a thorough and accomplished education, with every advantage resulting from the social arrangements of a well-ordered private family, are invited to visit this delightful suburb. Circulars at Mr. LOWES', No. 823 Broadway.

LAUREL BANK SEMINARY, DEPOSIT, N. Y.—Receives pupils of both sexes at $35 per quarter, inclusive; six hours distant from New-York per Erie Railroad. N. B.—Term begins Sept. 15. Circulars at the Office of the *Christian Intelligencer.*

H. A. MONFORT, PROF. S. METCALF, } Principals.

THE GREENWICH INSTITUTE, AT Greenwich, Conn., will reopen Sept. 10. Location elevated, healthful, beautiful. Number of pupils limited. Each instructed by the Principal personally in a thorough course of English, mathematics and classics. Military drill a prominent feature. For circulars address Principal.

PARKER AND BERTHET'S CLASSICAL FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL—No. 23 East 21st-st., corner of Broadway, will be reopened Sept. 8. There is a Primary Department under a female teacher. French is spoken in one department and in the gymnasium. Circulars at LOCKWOOD'S, No. 411 Broadway.

MRS. BROWN, FORMERLY OF NO. 30 VARick-st., Hudson-square, (St. John's-park,) respectfully informs her friends and the public that she has returned to the City, and will reopen a French and English boarding and day school for young ladies MONDAY, Sept. 15, at No. 174 West 23d-st.

ELOCUTION TAUGHT.—STAMMERING CURED.—The new Vocal Gymnasium, No. 25 East 27th-st., will open TO-DAY. Thorough course in Vocal, Respiratory and Muscle Culture. Weakly persons rapidly restored. Books, Apparatus, Elocutionary Charts, &c., constantly on hand.

THE FERRIS FEMALE INSTITUTE—No. 135 Madison-av., corner 32d-st., Rev. ISAAC FERRIS, D. D., LL.D., President, Mrs. Parks, Misses Brewster and Ferris, Principals, will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 15.

MAPLE HALL—YOUNG LADIES' BOARDING and DAY SCHOOL, at Jamaica, Long Island, will reopen on the second MONDAY in September. Circulars at WATERS' music store.

THE MISSES OAKLEY'S BOARDING and Day School for young Ladies will reopen MONDAY, the 15th of September, at No. 96 Madison-av., between 29th and 30th sts.

M. W. LYON'S COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, No. 926 Broadway, between 21st and 22d sts., reopens MONDAY, Sept. 15.

THE MISSES WALKER WILL REOPEN their Day School for Young Ladies, No. 132 Madison-av., on MONDAY, Sept. 15.

MISS BALLOW'S ENGLISH AND FRENCH school for young ladies, No. 24 East 22d-st., will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 17.

MISS WALSH'S SCHOOL FOR YOUNG ladies and children will open on the 15th of September, at No 53 West 32d-st.

AARON RAND'S SELECT SCHOOL, No. 11 West 27th-st., will open on WEDNESDAY, in September.

MISS STILLMAN'S ENGLISH AND French Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 278 Adelphi-st., Brooklyn, will reopen Sept. 16.

INSTRUCTION.

MISS HAINES

Respectfully informs her friends and the public that her School,
No. 10 Gramercy Park,
(East 20th-st.,)
Will commence on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 17.

MRS. MACAULAY'S
FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY-SCHOOL,
No. 253 Madison-av.,
S. E. corner of 40th-st.,

Will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 16. Mrs. M. will be in town from Sept. 1. Until then, letters addressed as above receive immediate attention.

MADAME C. MEARS BURKHARDT,
Nos. 222 and 224 Madison-av., corner of 38th-st.
ENGLISH AND FRENCH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,
Will reopen Sept. 17.

Madame C M. B. will be at home from Sept. 8. Circulars at Beers & Co.'s, No. 701 Broadway; Lockwood's, No. 411 Broadway.

MRS. AND MISS STEERS'
FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,
No. 56 West 11th-st., near 5th-av.,
Will reopen THURSDAY, Sept. 18.
Circulars may be obtained at the principal bookstores, and at No. 56 West 11th-st.

FRENCH AND ENGLISH INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG GENTLEMEN, Nos. 48 and 50 East 24th-st.
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL.

Pupils prepared for West Point, the Navy School, College and business. A pupil can enter when six years of age, and remain till he is twenty. Prospectus, with full details, to be had. Lessons will be resumed on SEPT. 16.

ELIE CHARLIER, Director.

VAN NORMAN INSTITUTE,

An English and French family and day school for young ladies, Nos. 3 and 5 West 38th-st., will reopen on Thursday, Sept. 18. For full information, see circular. The Principal will be at home on and after Sept. 1. In the meantime letters to his address in the City will receive prompt attention. D. C. VAN NORMAN, Principal.

MRS. L. A. SHEPHERD'S

Young Ladies' French and English Boarding and Day School, Clifton, Staten Island, will reopen Sept. 25. Circulars and references may be obtained of John Appleton, No. 443 Broadway; A. S. Barnes, No. 51 John-st., N. Y., or as above.

MISS HAVENS'
FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL,
No. 260 Madison-av., between 39th and 40th sts.,
Will be reopened on Monday, Sept. 15th.
School Circulars may be had at her residence.

MISS A. VAN WAGENEN'S
BOARDING & DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,
No. 53 West 33d-st.,

Will reopen on Tuesday, Sept. 16. Miss Van Wagenen will be at home after Sept. 1, to receive applications for pupils.

MISS PORTER'S SCHOOL FOR CHILDREN,
No. 1,219 Broadway,
Will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 15.

Applications to the above address will receive attention after 1st September.

MADAME MARTINET'S
FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,
No. 32 West 21st-st.,
Will open on MONDAY, Sept. 15.

THE WINTER TERM OF MISS DEWEY'S BOARDING SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES

Commences Nov. 1. Address Miss MARY E. DEWEY, Sheffield, Mass.

MISSES ROHR AND MRS. TUFFS'
French and English Boarding and Day School,
No. 17 West 24th-st., near 5th-av.,
Will reopen Thursday, Sept. 18.

HOBART HALL, NEW-YORK,
No. 98 West 37th-st., near Broadway.
Will be reopened for Young Ladies, MONDAY, Sept. 15.
Rev. JOHN J. ELMENDORF, Rector.

MISS AUBERT'S

Boarding and Day School, No 96 East 15th-st., will Reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 15.

MR. McELLIGOTT'S SCHOOL,
NO. 15 EAST 31ST-ST.,
Will REOPEN on MONDAY, Sept. 15.

COTTAGE HILL SEMINARY—POUGHkeepsie-on-the-Hudson. This very select family school, for the education of a limited number of young ladies, will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 10. Mr. J Ernest Perring, the celebrated tenor, and Mr. Fred. Rondel, Associate of the National Academy of Design, are among the instructors exclusively engaged.

Reference is made to Rev. Drs. Chauncey and Geer, Rev. Morgan Dix, Mr. Jas. Winslow, of Winslow, Lanier & Co.; Mr. R. C. Crocheron, No. 68 Murray-st.; and Mr. R. Storrs Willis. Catalogues may be had at Randolph's and at Appleton's, or by post, of the Rector,

Rev. GEORGE T. RIDER, A. M.

TROY FEMALE SEMINARY.—THIS INSTItution offers the accumulated advantages of nearly fifty years of successful operation.

Every facility is provided for a thorough course of useful and ornamental education, under the direction of a corps of more than twenty professors and teachers.

For circulars apply to JOHN H. WILLARD, Troy, New-York.

"AMER. EDUCATIONAL BUREAU," NO. 561 B'DWAY.—Schools and families supplied with competent teachers. Parents with school circulars, (gratuitously,) and teachers with positions. Wanted, several teachers of piano and singing, of French, of painting, also two tutors for families.

SMITH, WILLSON & Co., No. 561 Broadway.

MAPLEWOOD YOUNG LADIES' INSTITUTE, Pittsfield, Mass., commences its Forty-third Semi-Annual Session Oct. 2. With an attendance undiminished by the war, it continues its rare facilities for instruction in the solid and ornamental branches, and for physical culture. For circulars address Rev. C. V. SPEAR, the Principal.

THE ROCKLAND FEMALE INSTITUTE—at Nyack, on the Hudson, N. Y.—will be reopened Sept. 18. Circulars, with full particulars, may be had of Eugene Plunkett, Esq., President of the Excelsior Insurance Co., No. 130 Broadway, or of P. J. Crowen, Esq., corner of 4th-st., and Broadway, or by addressing.

L. D. & C. F. MANSFIELD, Principals.

THE NEW-YORK HIGH SCHOOL—Nos. 1,127 and 1,129 Broadway, Madison-square, will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 10. The French Department remains under the charge of MR. BERNARD. MR. REDFIELD has returned from abroad, and will resume, in person, the general direction of the School.

FAMILY BOARDING SCHOOL AT HACKENSACK, N. J., WM. WILLIAMS, Principal. Number limited to twelve. $40 per term. Will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 1, Superior advantages for civil engineering, &c.

WM. H. LEGGETT'S CLASSICAL, French and English school, corner of Broadway and 12th-st., will be reopened on MONDAY, Sept. 8. Circulars at Lockwood's, No. 411; Crowen's, No. 699; Segee's, No. 826 Broadway.

THE MISSES HENDERSON, HAVING removed to No. 58 West 17th-st., will reopen their Boarding and Day School for young ladies on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 10, at the above number, and hope for a continuance of public patronage.

MADAME NAPOLEON RESPECTFULLY informs the parents of her pupils that she will reopen her school on MONDAY, Sept. 8, at No. 184 Clinton-st., Brooklyn.

THE MISSES BUCKNALL'S SCHOOL, NO. 7 West 22d-st., will reopen on the 17th of September. The Primary Department offers superior advantages for young children.

MR. GEO. C. ANTHON'S CLASSICAL, French, English and Primary School, with Gymnasium, Nos. 870 and 872 Broadway, corner 18th-st., reopens Sept. 8. Circulars at the school and at Randolph's.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—The Forty-ninth Semi-annual Session will commence May 1. For circulars address the Principal,

D. S. ROWE, A. M.

MISS COOPER WILL RESUME HER School, at No. 62 East 22d-street, Tuesday Sept. 9; English studies, French language and music are taught in the school.

THE MISSES FRASER'S SCHOOL FOR young ladies will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 15, at No. 88 West 48th-st. Circulars may be had by applying at the above address.

HILLSIDE SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES, Norwalk, Conn. For Circulars address the Principal, Mrs. LOUISA A. SMITH.

RICHARD P. JENKS' CLASSICAL AND MATHEMATICAL SCHOOL, No. 1,186 Broadway, will be reopened on Monday, Sept. 8.

MISS SCHENKBERG'S SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES—Will be reopened on MONDAY, Sept. 15, at No. 65 West 21st-st.

MISS F. B. PRIEST'S SCHOOL, NO. 77 East 16th-st., near Stuyvesant-square, will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 17.

YOUNG LADIES' SEMINARY, MIDDLETOWN, CONN.—For circulars address the principal, Miss M. PAYNE.

FLUSHING INSTITUTE—A BOARDING School for boys, at Flushing, L. I.

E. A. FAIRCHILD.

MRS. GIBSON WILL REOPEN HER Boarding and Day School, No. 49 Union-square, on MONDAY, Sept. 15.

THE MISSES McFARLAND'S SCHOOL will be reopened on MONDAY, Sept. 8, at No. 476 Pacific-st., Brooklyn.

THE MISSES GREEN WILL REOPEN their School for Young Ladies, on THURSDAY, Sept. 18, at No. 1 5th-av., first door from Washington-square.

J. H. BROWN'S CLASSICAL AND COMMERCIAL SCHOOL, No. 244 West 19th-st., will commence its seventeenth year on Monday, Sept. 8.

MISS EWART'S SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, No. 219 West 21st-st., will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 8.

CHEGARAY INSTITUTE, ESTABLISHED in 1814, No. 70 Madison-av., will reopen on Monday, Sept. 15, under the direction of Mme. L. B. PREVOST.

THE MISSES MARSHALL'S DAY AND boarding school, No. 141 West 38th-st., will be reopened on MONDAY, Sept. 8.

MISS S. M. ROGERS' SCHOOL—FORMERly B. A. Smith's, Lexington-av., near 37th-st., reopens Sept. 15.

MISS MARY SEDGWICK'S SCHOOL will commence on Sept. 10, at No. 49 East 30th-st.

INSTRUCTION.

MRS. OGDEN HOFFMAN'S
FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL,
No. 17 West 38th-st.,

Will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 18. Mrs. H. will be at home after Sept. 1. Before that time, all letters on business, addressed as above, will receive prompt attention.

MISS BEAN

Respectfully informs her friends that her French and English Boarding and Day School for young ladies,
No. 141 Madison-av.,
Will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 16.

Miss BEAN will be in town after Sept. 6. Meantime letters addressed as above will receive immediate attention.

EAGLESWOOD MILITARY SCHOOL.
M. N. WISEWELL, Principal—Perth Amboy, N. J.

The academic year will commence on Monday, Sept. 1. Circulars and general information may be obtained of the Principal, at Eagleswood, (access from New-York five times per day *via* Staten Island Railroad,) or of MARCUS SPRING, No. 27 Park-place, New-York.

MADAME F. REICHARD'S
FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL,
No. 22 West 22d-st., near 5th-av.,
Will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 16.
For circulars, &c., address as above.

MRS. LEVERETT'S
FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL,
No. 32 West 18th-st.,

Will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 16. Circulars, stating terms, &c., may be obtained at the above address.

ROSE HILL SEMINARY,

for Young Ladies, Danbury, Conn., will reopen MONDAY, Oct. 6. For circulars, apply to the Principals.

Mrs. C. M. WHITE,
Mrs. A. C. ELTING.

THE RUTGERS FEMALE INSTITUTE,

Nos. 436, 437 and 439 5th-av., New-York, will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 10.

For circulars address

H. M. PIERCE, Principal.

WILLIAM J. NEVIUS,
PRIVATE BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG GENTLEMEN,
NO. 19 WEST 15TH ST., NEAR 5TH-AV.,
Will be re-opened on MONDAY, Sept. 15.

COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,
MIDDLETOWN POINT, N. J.,
Reopens Sept. 3.
For a catalogue address the Principal,
HENRY SABIN.

BENJAMIN MASON'S
MILITARY AND COLLEGIATE BOARDING SCHOOL, YONKERS, N. Y.,
Now in session. Circulars at 36 Nassau and 574 Broadway.

SELECT FRENCH AND ENGLISH PROTESTANT SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES—No. 30 West 25th-st., opposite Trinity Chapel.

This school, under the direction of Mlle. ROSTAN, of Paris, will be reopened on TUESDAY, Sept. 16.

The course of instruction is designed to combine a thorough English education, with the practical knowledge of the French and other modern languages.

A very limited number of young ladies will be received in the family, and welcomed to share in all the comforts and privileges of a pleasant home.

For further information, testimonials, &c., apply to Mlle. ROSTAN, No. 30 West 25th-st.

ALL WHO REQUIRE TEACHERS—FOR colleges, schools, or families—may learn, WITHOUT CHARGE, of well-qualified candidates for any department of instruction, at "AMER. SCHOOL INST.," No. 596 B'way.

Parents supplied with school circulars.

Experienced teachers are invited to call.

REFERENCES—Prof. J. A. Porter, Yale College; Dr. Hitchcock, Amherst Coll.; Faculty Rutgers Coll., Ivison, Phinney & Co., A. S. Barnes & Co., Blakeman & Mason, D. Appleton & Co., Publishers, N. Y.

G. S. WOODMAN & CO., Educational Agents, Irving Building, No. 596 Broadway.

GERMAN-AMERICAN INSTITUTE, DAY AND BOARDING SCHOOL—Nos. 270 and 309 West 22d-st., will be reopened on MONDAY, Sept. 8. The Institute is now divided in a Young Ladies' Department, Principals H. Gercke, P. D., and Miss Rosalie F. Hofmann, and in a Young Gentleman's Department, Principals H. Gercke, P. D., and E. Korrly, No. 309 West 22d-st. Circulars containing full particulars may be had at Westermann's, No. 440 Broadway; Christern's, No. 763 Broadway; Lockwood's, No. 711 Broadway; Appleton's, No. 443 Broadway, and at the Institute.

BEDFORD FEMALE INSTITUTE—AT Bedford, Westchester County, N. Y., under charge of Mr. and Mrs. Bolton, will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 10, 1862. Terms, $180 per year. Circulars may be had of J. M. Bates, office of American Exchange Fire Insurance Company, corner of Broadway and Cedar-st., New-York; J. M. Rankin, Fulton Fire Insurance Company, No. 183 Broadway, corner Maiden-lane; Anson D. F. Randolph, No. 683 Broadway; or address Principal.

SOUTH SIDE INSTITUTE, STATEN ISLAND—A DAY AND BOARDING SCHOOL.—This first-class Institution will reopen Sept. 16. Terms for boarders, $2 50 per school year. Number limited to twenty. Circulars can be obtained at Whittemore Bros., No. 579 Broadway; Firth, Pond & Co., No. 547 Broadway; Benedict Bros., No. 5 Wall-st., or of the Principal, Rev. E. H. SPOONER, Southside, Staten Island.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE.—THE NEXT ACAdemic year of this Institution will begin on the first Monday (6th) of October, when the students will attend at 9½ o'clock, A. M., for matriculation. Candidates for admission will be examined on Saturday, the 4th of October, at 9½ A. M. Those failing at the June examination, will be reëxamined on the same day.

CHS. KING, LL. D., President Columbia College.

A LADY OCCUPYING A DESIRABLE COTtage in the best part of Newport, R. I., would like to receive into her family, for board and instruction, 4 or 5 young Misses. Those under 14 years of age preferred. Unexceptionable references given and required. For further particulars, address Box No. 212 Newport, R. I., Post-office.

SCHOOL AND HOME EDUCATION.—MR. LOUIS ERNST'S French and English Classical and Commercial Boarding and Day School, Nos. 47 and 49 West 26th-st., between Broadway and 6th-av., will reopen Monday, Sept. 15.

NEW-YORK UNIVERSITY GRAMMAR School opens Sept. 8—its twenty-sixth year—with refurnished primary, commercial and classical departments. Circulars at the University.

ISAAC FERRIS, Chancellor University.

ENGLEWOOD INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG LADIES, Englewood, N. J., 45 minutes from the City. Fall term commences Sept. 24. J. A. Fowler and W. B. Dwight, Principals. Circulars at No. 547 Broadway and No. 244 Pearl-st.

JOHN MacMULLEN'S CLASSICAL, FRENCH, English and Primary School, at No. 900 Broadway, corner of 20th-st., will be reopened on MONDAY, Sept. 15. Circulars can be had at Lockwood's, Crowen's, and Price's, Nos. 411, 699, and 684 Broadway.

THE MISSES HUNTER WILL REOPEN their Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, on MONDAY, the 15th of September, at No. 78 1st-place, Brooklyn.

THE GRAMMAR-SCHOOL OF COLUMBIA COLLEGE will be reopened on MONDAY, Sept. 1. The Classical Department will be under the immediate care of Rev. G. W. Bacon, A. M., as Sub-Rector.

THE MISSES ROGERS' ENGLISH AND FRENCH FEMALE INSTITUTE, No. 236 West 20th-st., is now open. A limited number of Misses will be received as boarders.

MISSES MEEKER'S BOARDING AND day school for young ladies will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 15, at No. 32 West 40th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

MILITARY ACADEMY, WHITE PLAINS, N. Y.—The semi-annual session, Military and Collegiate, will commence, Oct. 1, 1862.

Gen. M. I. LOCKWOOD, Principal.

DON BERNARD INSTITUTE, NO. 147 Madison-av., New-York, reopens Sept. 16. Principal, Madame DON BERNARD, neé de Rochefermoy, takes charge of the French classes.

MISS FORBES' SCHOOL, NO. 22 NORTH Moore-st., will be reopened on MONDAY, Sept. 8. A few boarding scholars can be accommodated.

THE MISSES MASON'S SCHOOL FOR young ladies will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 18, at No. 74 West 21st-st.

DRY GOODS.

FALL AND WINTER CLOAKS.
We are now ready to exhibit our
FALL AND WINTER STYLES
OF CLOAKS, MANTILLAS AND SHAWLS,
AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
E. S. MILLS & CO.,
No. 381 Broadway.

MOSQUITO NETS
at $1 apiece.
HARTWELL'S PATENT CANOPIES.
PALMER'S PATENT CANOPIES.
G. L. & J. B. KELTY,
No. 359 Broadway.

R. H. MACY.
Nos. 204 and 206 6th-av., two doors below 14th-st.
CLEARING SUMMER SALE OF
Ribbons, Laces, Embroideries, white Goods,
Fine Flannels, Housekeeping Goods,
Lace Curtains, French Flowers,
Yankee Notions, Parasols, Sun Umbrellas.
Always a full assortment, sizes and colors.
Ladies' best quality Paris Kid Gloves, cheaper than any house in the City.

LADIES, THIS IS THE LAST MONTH for nice-fitting dollar corsets, 50c. skirts, and the fine 25c. stockings, cheap hair nets, gloves, fancy goods, Zephyr worsted, yarns and small wares. This month prices must advance. Now is the time to save money. Send your orders and postage stamps. N. B.—Premium allowed on silver and gold.

ELGER'S, Nos. 880 and 882 Broadway, near 19th-st.

COAL, &C.

CHAS. A. HECKSCHER & CO.'S,
SUPERIOR RED AND WHITE ASH SCHUYLKILL COALS.
Carefully prepared for Furnaces, Grates and Ranges
AT $6 00
PER TON OF 2,000 POUNDS, AT RETAIL.
Delivered screened from yard in any part of the City.
Orders received at No. 45 South-st., and at yard foot of 14th-st., East River. JAMES O'NEIL, Agent.

MARBLE WORKS.

MARBLE MANTELS.—MANTELS SOLD AT astonishing low prices, at KLABER'S marble-yard, No. 54 1st-av., near 3d-st., and No. 109 East 18th-st., near 3d-av., New-York. Mantels put up in any part of the country.

FINANCIAL.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES
OF ALL ISSUES,
GOLD, STOCKS, BONDS AND EXCHANGE,
Bought and sold by
LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 34 Wall-st., New-York.

EDWARD KING,
(Late of the firm of JAMES G. KING'S SONS,)
Offers his services at the Board of Brokers for the purchase or sale of
STOCKS, BONDS AND GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
No. 23 Wall-st.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THIS COUNTRY AND ABROAD

PROPOSALS FOR $250,000 OF THE CROTON WATER STOCK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.—Sealed proposals will be received at the Comptroller's office, until THURSDAY, Sept. 25, 1862, at two o'clock P. M., when the same will be publicly opened for the whole or any part of the sum of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars ($250,000) of the Croton water stock of the City of New-York, authorized by Chapter 372 of the laws of 1860, and as amended by Chapter 181 of the laws of 1861, and by an ordinance of the Common Council, approved by the Mayor Oct. 4, 1861, for increasing the supply of Croton water, &c.

The said stock will bear interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, payable quarter-yearly, and the principal will be redeemed Nov. 1, 1883.

The proposals will state the amount of stock desired, and the price per one hundred dollars thereof, and the persons whose proposals are accepted will be required to deposit with the Chamberlain of the City, within ten days after the opening of the bids, the sum awarded to them respectively.

On presenting to the Comptroller the receipts of the Chamberlain for such deposits, the parties will be entitled to receive certificates for equal amounts of the par value of the stock, bearing interest from the date of payments.

Each proposition should be sealed and indorsed "Proposals for Croton Water Stock of the City of New-York," and the same inclosed in a second envelope, addressed to the Comptroller.

The right is reserved to reject any or all of the bids, if considered necessary, to protect or promote the interests of the City.

ROBERT T. HAWS, Comptroller.
CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, Aug. 26, 1862.

NOTICE.—CHICAGO, ALTON AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD, LATE CHICAGO AND MISSISSIPPI RAILROAD.—Holders of the First and Second Mortgage Bonds, and all the holders of the Receiver's certificates of indebtedness of the above-named Railroad, are hereby required, pursuant to a resolution adopted at the Bondholder's meeting of 9th of July, 1862, to deposit their above-named documents with L. H. MEYER, Chairman of the Trustees, before the 10th day of September, 1862, at No. 25 William-st., Room No. 9.

Attention is called to the third resolution, adopted at the Bondholders' meeting of 23d of July, 1862, according to which parties not complying are subject to be remitted to their rights in their distributive share of the proceeds of sale, and all other and further rights which they may have, by virtue of the agreement, to cease.

Those who have not yet subscribed to the agreement, and have not paid their share of advances to the Receiver, can, in accordance with the last resolution, adopted at Bondholders' meeting of 9th of July, 1862, now become parties to said agreement by subscribing and paying at the office of Messrs. M. K. JESSUP & CO., No. 44 Exchange-place, before the 5th day of September, 1862.

L. H. MEYER, Chairman of Trustees.

NOTICE.—TO THE BONDHOLDERS OF THE MILWAUKEE AND PRAIRIE DU CHIEN RAILWAY COMPANY.—The Trustees under the provisions of the mortgage respecting a Sinking Fund, have designated the following bonds for payment at par and interest, viz.: Nos. 16, 395, 579, 600, 662, 1,325, 1,685, 1,974, 1,977, 2,037, 2,299, 2,398, 2,516, 2,517. The above named bonds will not draw interest after Jan. 1, 1863. The holders can receive the amount due immediately upon presentation to us at the office of W. SCHALL & Co., No. 58 Exchange-place.—New-York, Sept. 3, 1862.

W. SCHALL,
N. A. COWDREY, } Trustees.

OFFICE BREVOORT INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 70 Wall-st., New-York, Sept. 2, 1862. }

AT A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE DIrectors of said Company, held at its office this day, JAMES C. HARRIOTT was unanimously elected President in place of Richard Oakley, deceased, and JOHN G. HAVILAND was unanimously appointed Secretary.

JOHN G. HAVILAND, Secretary.

DEMAND NOTES FOR DUTIES, IN SUMS to suit, for sale by
LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO.,
No. 34 Wall-st., New-York.

CALIFORNIA STATE AND SAN FRANCISco City Interest Coupons purchased at lowest current rates by DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO., Bankers.
Corner Pine and Nassau sts., New-York.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF SECURITY FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 31 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK, Aug. 11, 1862. }

DIVIDEND.—The Directors have this day declared a cash dividend of five (5) per cent., payable to stockholders on demand, and a scrip dividend of thirty (30) per cent. on the "Earned Participating Premiums" of the past year; (said earned participating premiums amounting to $103,000;) also an interest dividend of six (6) per cent. on outstanding scrip. The scrip certificates will be ready for delivery on and after the 15th day of October next. By order of the Board.

RICHARD L. HAYDOCK, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO., No. 88 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Aug. 12, 1862. }

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Board of Directors have this day declared a Dividend of Five (5) per Cent., out of the net earnings of the past (3) three months, payable at the office of the Company on and after FRIDAY, 22d inst.

The transfer book will close on the 14th, and reopen on the 26th inst. By order of the Board.

F. W. G. BELLOWS, Secretary pro tem.

OFFICE OF THE GROCERS' FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 48 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Sept 1, 1862. }

TWENTY-FOURTH DIVIDEND.—THE Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual Dividend of Five (5) per Cent. on the capital stock of the Company, payable on demand.

JAMES G. PLATT, Secretary.

DIVIDEND.—THE CHEMUNG RAILROAD COMPANY have THIS DAY declared a quarterly dividend of two (2) per cent., payable on demand at the Park Fire Insurance Office, No. 237 Broadway.

J. W. BAKER, Treasurer pro tem.
NEW-YORK, Sept. 2, 1862.

OFFICE OF THE JEFFERSON INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 60 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Sept. 1, 1862. }

A DIVIDEND OF THREE DOLLARS PER share, (ten per cent.) less the Government tax, will be paid to the stockholders on demand at this office.

SAMUEL E. BELCHER, Secretary.

INSURANCE.

CLINTON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
Office No. 52 Wall-st., New-York.
CASH CAPITAL $250,000, WITH A LARGE SURPLUS.
DIRECTORS:

HUGH LAING,
EFF'GHAM TOWNSEND,
CHAS. R. SWORDS,
JOHN PENFOLD,
JOHN COMPTON,
D. HENRY HAIGHT,
JOSEPH LAWRENCE,
LEONARDO S. SUAREZ,
SILAS BRONSON,
A. R. ENO,
JOHN WATSON,
SAMUEL WILLETS,
S. T. NICOLL,
GEO. GRISWOLD, JR.,

NOAH S. HUNT,
THOMAS SMULL,
J. H. RANSOM,
GEO. A. TOWNSEND,
DON ALONZO CUSHMAN,
U. J. SMITH,
SYLVEST'R L. H. WARD,
ALVE. E. LAING,
ROBERT M. BRUCE,
JOHN SCOTT BOYD,
A. YZNAGA DEL VALLE,
HENRY S. LEVERICH,
LAWRENCE TURNURE,
JOHN J. WALKER.

HUGH LAING, President.
JAMES B. AMES, JR., Secretary.

SAVINGS BANKS

MARINERS' SAVINGS BANK,
No. 1 3d-av., corner 7th-st.
Open from 9 to 2 o'clock daily,
and on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings, from 5 to 8 o'clock. THOS. B. STILLMAN, President.
ISAAC T. SMITH, Secretary.

STEAMBOATS.

FOR HARTFORD, MERIDEN AND SPRINGfield—Steamboat and Railroad Connection, via New-Haven.—THE CONTINENTAL leaves Peck-slip, East River, daily, (Sundays excepted,) at 3:15 P. M. The steamboat train leaves the wharf at New-Haven, on the arrival of the boat, for all way stations. NIGHT LINE. The TRAVELER leaves for New-Haven at 11 o'clock.

SUNDAY BOAT FOR YONKERS, HASTINGS, Dobbs' Ferry, Tarrytown, Sing Sing, Haverstraw, West Point, Cold Spring, Cornwall and Newburgh: The steamer BROADWAY will leave pier foot of Jay-st., SUNDAY MORNING, at 7½ o'clock, touching at Amos-st. and 30th-st. Returning, will leave Newburgh at 1½ o'clock.

MORNING LINE FOR ALBANY, TROY and intermediate landings, touching at 30th-st. Steamer ARMENIA leaves from the foot of Harrison-st., Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 7 A. M. The DANIEL DREW leaves the foot of Jay-st., Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 7 A. M. N. B.—Hudson River Railroad tickets will be received on board.

CONEY ISLAND FERRY LANDS AT FORT HAMILTON.

The *Neushon* leaves Christopher-st. at 9¼, 12¼ and 3¼.
Spring-st. at 9½, 12½ and 3½.
Dey-st. at 9¾, 12¾ and 3¾.
Morris-st. Pier 4 at 10, 1 and 4.
Fare 25 cents, including return ticket.

MORNING LINE FOR PEEKSKILL.—The AURORA leaves Jay-st. pier daily at 8 A. M. (without exception,) landing at Yonkers, Hastings, Dobbs' Ferry, Tarrytown, Sing Sing, Haverstraw, Grassypoint and Verplancks. Leaves Peekskill at 1½ P. M. Touches at West 10th and 30th sts.

NORWICH LINE FOR BOSTON, NEW-LONDON, NORWICH AND WORCESTER.—The splendid steamers CITY OF BOSTON and CITY OF NEW-YORK leave EVERY DAY, (Sundays excepted,) at 5 o'clock, from foot of Vestry-st., Pier No. 39, N. R.
E. S. MARTIN, Agent.

FOR HARTFORD DIRECT—BY STEAMERS CITY OF HARTFORD and GRANITE STATE, daily, from Peck-slip, at 4 P. M., connecting at Hartford with railroad to Springfield and all points North, East and West.

FOR NEWARK.—STEAMBOAT THOMAS P. WAY leaves pier foot of Dey-st. at 10½ A. M. and 4½ P. M., Sunday and every day.

SHEET IRON.—POLISHED BELGIAN, PATENT polished imitation Russia, "R G," American and English sheet-iron, for sale by A. A. THOMSON & CO., No. 215 Water-st., and No. 119 Beekman.

MEDICAL.

AFFLICTED RESTORED! IGNORANCE EXPOSED! FALLACIES UNMASKED!
HIGHLY IMPORTANT TO BOTH SEXES, married or single, in health or disease. Dr. LARMONT'S Paris, London and New-York Medical Adviser and Marriage Guide. (50th edition, 400 pages, 100 Anatomical Illustrations,) upon Mental and Nervous Debility. Loss of Memory, Incapacity, Urinary Deposits, Involuntary Loss of Semen nights, with the urine, or at stool; Impotency, Affections of the Bladder and Kidneys, Genito-Urinary diseases and their consequences, the anatomy of the sexual organs of the male and female—all, their diseases and weaknesses; latest researches in physiology; European hospital practice; quacks, their recipes and specifics; the author's unequaled Paris and London treatment, &c.

All who would avoid unsuccessful and barbarous treatment with Mercury, Copabia, Injections, Cauterizations, Quack Specifics, Antidotes, Instruments, &c., should purchase this original work, for $1, of E. WARNER, No. 1 Vesey-st.; ROSS & TOUSEY, No. 121 Nassau-st.; or the Doctor, No. 647 Broadway, (up stairs,) New-York, from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M.

"We concur with other papers in recommending Dr. LARMONT and his work."—*Courier des Etats Unis, Dispatch Staats Zeitung, Atlas, Medical Review, &c.*

HERNIA OR RUPTURE RADICALLY CURED!!
WHITE'S PATENT LEVER TRUSS
cures this dreadful disease. New principle—light, easy and clean. Pamphlets free.
GREGORY & CO., No. 25 Bond-st.

PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IN THE shortest possible time, by Dr. WARD & CO., No. 12 Laight-st., near Canal, without the use of Mercury, loss of time or change of diet. Dr. WARD, from the hospital of London, Paris and Edinburgh, is the discoverer of the only certain and reliable remedies for diseases of a private character. By his special experience in this much-neglected branch of medical science he is enabled to guarantee a cure in the most complicated cases. Recent cases of Gonorrhea or Syphilis cured in a few days, without change of diet or hindrance from business. Secondary Syphilis—the last vestige eradicated without the use of Mercury. Involuntary emissions stopped in a short time. Sufferers from impotency, or loss of sexual power, restored to full vigor in a few weeks. Gleet or Gonorrhea of long standing, where all internal remedies have failed, permanently and speedily cured by a new treatment. Persons at a distance, failing to receive prompt treatment elsewhere, may get a permanent cure effected by writing a full diagnosis of their case, addressed to Dr. WARD & CO., No. 12 Laight-st., the only place.

SURE CURE.—DR. POWERS, SUCCESSFULLY consulted with Dr. WARD, No. 12 Laight-st. He gives advice free, and guarantees an immediate cure or no pay. Glorious triumph of medicine. Dr. POWERS' sure specific remedies for syphilitic, mercurial and all other delicate diseases; for certainty unapproached, and for the entire eradication of disease, nothing besides can positively be relied upon; try them and be convinced. Dr. POWERS' Essence of Life restores the vigor of youth in four weeks. This marvelous agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitutions. Office No. 12 Laight-st. Dr. POWERS' French Preventive, the greatest invention of the age. Those who have used them are never without them. Price, $4 per dozen; mailed free on receipt of the price. Address Dr. POWERS, No. 12 Laight-st.

DR. COBBETT, MEMBER OF THE N. Y. University, (Medical College,) and Royal College of Surgeons, London, has removed from No. 19 Duane-st., to his present very convenient suite of offices at No. 20 Centre-st., between Chambers and Reade sts., with a private entrance at No. 6 City Hall-place, where he can be consulted with the most honorable confidence on all diseases affecting the urinary organs; thirty years in his present specialty, (three of which have been at the Hospitals of this City,) enable him to guarantee a cure in every case undertaken, or make no charge. Strictures of the urethra, impotency, seminal weaknesses, &c., treated on the most scientific principles. N. B.—As a proof of Dr. C.'s qualifications, he would call special attention to his Diplomas, which can be seen in his office.

IMPORTANT TO THE MARRIED AND THOSE ABOUT TO BE MARRIED.—Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, has just published the 160th edition of the valuable book, entitled "THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION," strictly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family. Price $1. Sold at his office, No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York; or can be sent by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States and Canada, by inclosing $1, and addressing Box No. 1,224 New-York City. For sale by H. RICHARDSON, at No. 1 Vesey-st., (Astor House,) and No. 18 Ann-st.; FEDERHEN & CO., 13 Court-st., Boston.

DR. COOPER, NO. 14 DUANE-ST., MAY BE confidently consulted on all diseases of a private nature. A practice of 30 years, devoted to the treatment and cure of Syphilitic, Mercurial, and diseases of a delicate nature, enables Dr. C. to make speedy and permanent cures, no matter of how long standing the case may be. Strictures of the urethra and seminal weakness, brought on by a secret habit, effectually cured. The victims of misplaced confidence, who have been misled by quack advertisements, can call on Dr. C. with the certainty of being radically cured. N. B.—Dr. C. is a qualified physician and surgeon, and a member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of New-York. Office hours from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M.

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARRIAGE—Containing nearly 300 pages, and 150 fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the sexual organs in a state of health and disease; with a treatise on self-abuse, its deplorable consequences upon the mind and body; with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser to the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent free of postage to any address on receipt of 25 cents, in specie or postage stamps. Address Dr. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden-lane, Albany, N. Y.

NERVOUS DEBILITY—BY C. D. HAMMOND, M. D., formerly Professor of Special Anatomy, &c., in the Syracuse Medical College, New-York. Revised Edition. Price $1, mailed. Those who have been disappointed in the use of so-called "Specific" remedies for the Cure of Seminal Weakness, Impotency, and kindred complaints, would do well to procure a copy of this Book, and read especially pages 113, 114, 115, and 264 to 269. To be had of E. WARNER, No. 1 Vesey-st., N.Y. Author's address, No. 31 East 27th-st., (late of No. 658 Broadway.)

DR. HUNTER'S RED DROP RESTORES the vigor of youth in four days. Restores manhood to the most shattered system. The French preventive $4 per dozen. No. 3 Division-st., New-York, the only place. You who have contracted that soul and body-destroying vice, Secret Habits, Dr. HUNTER'S Red Drop cures the worst cases. Price $1, with a book.

EDWARD H. DIXON, M. D., EDITOR OF the Scalpel, and Operating and Consulting Surgeon, No. 42 5th-av. Office consultations on the more obscure diseases of the pelvic viscera. Rupture, piles, varicocele, and fistula, radically cured without the knife or ligature. Office hours from 8 to 9, 1 to 3, and 7 to 9 evenings. Consultation fee $5.

DR. JOHNSON, NO. 14 DUANE-ST., MAY be consulted with confidence on private diseases. Thirty years in one specialty enables him to guarantee speedy and permanent cures. N. B.—Those who may have been misled by quack advertisements, nostrums, &c., can call on Dr. J. with the certainty of receiving honorable treatment.

FOUND AT LAST.—THE ONLY SAFE, CERtain and sure remedy for either single or married ladies in regulating and removing all obstructions. Dr. POWERS' French Periodical Drops. Therefore every lady should use them. Designed expressly for obstinate cases which all other remedies of the kind have failed to cure. Office No. 12 Laight-st.

SOMETHING FOR LADIES.—DR. COX'S Japan Secret, the great periodical remedy for the immediate removal of monthly obstructions. Office No. 36 Leroy-st., near Bleecker. Ladies can consult Dr. COX confidentially. Hours from 9 A. M. to 8 P. M.

SULPHUR AND VAPOR BATHS—ESTABLISHED IN 1820.—The only genuine baths in the United States, at No. 1 Carroll-place, Bleecker-st., corner of Laurens, for cure of rheumatism, mercurial affections, &c. Given daily by Dr. A. L. TIMOLAT & CO.

SOMETHING FOR EVERY LADY.—DR. WARD'S Great Benefactor. The great periodical remedy, infallible for the immediate removal of monthly obstructions. Office, No. 12 Laight-st., near Canal, where Dr. WARD can be consulted confidentially, day or evening.

PRIVATE CONSULTATION.—DR. HUNTER has, for thirty years, confined his attention to diseases of a certain class, in which he has treated no less than fifty thousand cases, without an instance of failure. His great remedy, HUNTER'S RED DROP, cures certain diseases, when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases in less than six hours; cures without the dreadful consequent effects of mercury, but possesses the peculiarly valuable property of annihilating the rank and poisonous taint that the blood is sure to absorb, unless his remedy is used. This is what he claims for it, and what no other will accomplish. Its value in this respect has become so well known, that scientific men in every department of medical knowledge begin to appreciate it, for hardly a week passes that he is not consulted by druggists, chemists and physicians, in regard to some pitiful patient, who has exhausted the whole field of the faculty, and still the disease will appear. Its popularity is so great, that there is not a quack doctor in the City that has not attacked it; and when they find their lies are not so easily swallowed, they then pretend that they can make it. It is $1 a vial, and cannot be obtained genuine anywhere but at the old office, No. 3 Division-st. Book for 15 three-cent stamps, 300 pages, 100 colored illustrations. The best work out.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

DOCK PROPERTY FOR SALE,
IN FLUSHING, L. I.

The large and valuable water front property, located on the west side of Clinton-av., in the village of Flushing, L. I., (formerly occupied by Isaac Peck & Son, for lumber, coal, &c.,) is offered for sale, in whole or in sections, upon very favorable terms. This property is well known for its superior advantages for commercial or manufacturing purposes. It also embraces the only prominent steamboat landing of the town. Apply to F. S. WINSTON, President of the Mutual Life Insurance Company, No. 94 Broadway.

LUMBER-YARD FOR SALE.—THE STOCK fixtures, good-will and real estate of a well-established lumber-yard, doing a good business, for sale on easy terms; or, the yard would be leased, if preferred; a rare chance for any one desirous of engaging in a paying business. Apply personally or by letter, to the subscriber, on the premises, foot of 130th-st. and North River, Manhattanville, N. Y.
W. DUNNING.

EDGE TOOLS.—A MAN COMPETENT TO TAKE charge of an old-established edge-tool manufactory, and willing to invest some capital, can hear of a good chance by addressing W. P. ABENDROTH, No. 109 Beekman-st., New-York.

$3,000.—A PARTY SEEKING A SAFE and profitable investment with this, or a larger amount, can learn of a rare inducement by addressing A. No. 1, Box No. 101 *Times* Office.

EXCURSIONS.

EXCURSIONS TO CONEY ISLAND.—Health, comfort and pleasure. Cars leave Fulton and Catharine Ferries, Brooklyn, every 20 minutes.

BRUSHES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION AT the brush factory, No. 329 Pearl-st., Harpers' Building. All articles at the lowest factory prices. Paint Brushes of a superior quality constantly on hand.
JOHN K. HOPPEL.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR
ARMY CLOTHS.
ARMY CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE OFFICE, PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 3, 1862. }

Manufacturers and Merchants are invited to offer Proposals, at this office, until FRIDAY, 12th inst., at 12 M., to furnish the United States with
BLANKETS, ARMY CLOTHS, KERSEYS, AND LININGS AND TRIMMINGS OF ALL KINDS,
SUITED TO MAKING
UNIFORM CLOTHING.

The BLANKETS must be Army Blankets, wool, gray, (with the letters U. S. in black, 4 inches in length, in the centre,) to be 7 feet long, and 5 feet 6 inches wide; each blanket to weigh 5 pounds.

The CLOTH must be dark blue, (Indigo wool-dyed,) of army standard, weighing 21 ounces to yard of 54 inches wide, and 10½ ounces to yard of 27 inches wide. The KERSEYS must be sky blue, (Indigo wool-dyed,) army standard, weighing 22 ounces to yard of 54 inches wide, and 11 ounces to yard of 27 inches wide. Samples of Linings and Trimming must accompany the bids for these articles.

Bidders will state the number of yards and quantity of each article they will be prepared to furnish in each month, and for how many months, at the Clothing Depôt in Philadelphia, and the price per yard, &c.

Each bid must be accompanied by a proper guarantee, setting forth that if a contract is awarded to the party named therein he will at once execute the same, and give satisfactory security. The names of sureties to be given in the proposal.

G. H. CROSMAN,
Deputy Quartermaster-General U. S. A.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the School Officers of the Seventh Ward, at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm streets, until WEDNESDAY, the seventeenth day of September, at 12 o'clock, at noon, for the erection and completion of a new Primary School-house, including the steam-heating apparatus, to be built on the two lots of ground situated at Nos. 68 and 70 Monroe-street, in said Ward. Plans and specifications for said School-house, including steam-heating apparatus, can be seen at the office of the Superintendent of School Buildings, No. 94 Crosby-street. Proposals must state the estimate for each branch of the work separately, and be indorsed "Proposals for Mason work," "Proposals for Carpenter work," "Proposals for Painting," and "Proposals for Heating." Proposals for the heating must be accompanied with accurate drawings and descriptions of the apparatus proposed to be furnished; otherwise they will be rejected. Two responsible and approved sureties will be required from each successful bidder, and no proposal will be considered in which no sureties are named.

The School Officers of the Ward reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals offered, if deemed for the public interest to do so.

BERNARD SMYTH,
WILSON SMALL,
JAMES MOORE,
Committee of School Officers of the Seventh Ward.
Dated September 4, 1862.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S OFFICE, NEW-YORK, Sept. 5, 1862. }

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office until 2 o'clock P. M., on Monday, the 8th instant, for the following articles of lumber, viz.:

100,000 feet 1¼-inch spruce plank.
50,000 feet pine boards, box or albany.
20,000 feet 4x4 pine scantling.
20,000 feet 2½-inch pine plank.

All the above lumber to be of good merchantable quality, free from rot and loose knots; to be subject to inspection, and to be delivered on shipboard at expense of contractor. Persons offering will please state the lowest price per foot, board measure, and the number of days which would be required to furnish the whole quantity.

D. D. TOMPKINS,
Colonel and Assistant Quartermaster-General.

OFFICE WASHINGTON AQUEDUCT, WASHINGTON, Sept. 2, 1862. }

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED UNtil 12 o'clock on MONDAY, the 15th September, 1862, for constructing a portion of the Potomac Dam, at Great Falls.

The principal item of work to be done is about five thousand (5,000) yards of rock embankment.

Specifications can be procured and plans seen at this office.

Proposals to be sealed, indorsed "Proposals for Potomac Dam," and addressed to Hon. CALEB B. SMITH, Secretary of the Interior, Washington.

WM. R. HUTTON, Chief Engineer, W. A.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT—CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—WILLIAM B. ASTOR, plaintiff, against LEONARD APPLEBY and others, defendants.—In pursuance of the judgment of the above entitled Court, made in the above entitled action, on the 18th day of August, 1862, I, the Referee, appointed in and by said judgment for the purpose of carrying into effect such judgment, will sell at public auction, at the Merchants' Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, City of New-York, on the 15th day of September, 1862, at 12 o'clock, noon, through E. H. Ludlow, real estate Auctioneer: All that certain lot, piece or parcel of land, situate, lying and being in the Twenty-second Ward of the City of New-York, and bounded and described as follows, viz: Commencing at a point on the westerly side of the Seventh-avenue twenty feet five inches southerly from the south-westerly corner of Forty-third-street and the Seventh-avenue, and running thence southerly and along the line of the Seventh-avenue twenty feet; thence westerly and parallel with Forty-third-street sixty feet; thence northerly and parallel with the Seventh-avenue twenty feet; thence easterly and parallel with Forty-third-street sixty feet, to the place of beginning, be the same more or less—the northerly and southerly lines of said premises running through the centre of party walls.—Dated Aug. 21, 1862.

JOHN B. HASKIN, Referee.
HENRY DAY, Plaintiff's Attorney. aug21-2aw3w

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOSEPH GOODWIN, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his residence on the 7th-av., between 139th and 140th sts., in the City of New-York, on or before the 10th day of October next. Dated New-York, March 28, 1862.

ARCHIBALD WATT,
SARAH STARR,
ap5-1aw6mS* Administrators with the will annexed.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROSWELL C. BRAINARD, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings: Notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against BENJAMIN ANDERSON, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, the administratrix, at her residence, No. 84 Carll-st., in the City of Brooklyn, on or before the 1st day of February next—Dated July 22, 1862.

SARAH H. ANDERSON, Administratrix.
jy26-1aw 6mS*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HENRY HENDRICKS, late of the City of New-York, Merchant, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at their office, No. 61 Broad-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 3d day of October next. Dated NEW-YORK, March 28, 1862.

M. M. HENDRICKS,
ALFRED TOBIAS,
ISAAC HENDRICKS, } Executors.
m29-1aw6mS*

PUBLIC NOTICES.

PROCLAMATION.
MAYOR'S OFFICE, NEW-YORK, Sept. 3, 1862.

Pursuant to an ordinance of the Corporation of this City, approved by me, I hereby, on behalf of the Corporation, offer to "all able-bodied persons of the age prescribed by law who shall, within twenty days after the date hereof," and before a draft shall be made, "enlist in any one of the regiments now at the seat of war or organizing for the war, the sum of FIFTY DOLLARS each, in addition to all other bounties heretofore offered or agreed to be paid to volunteer soldiers for the present war by the State of New-York or the United States, the same to be paid to said persons respectively, or to their duly authorized representatives, immediately after their compliance with the requirement of the authorities of this State for the payment of the State bounty, in the case of recruits for regiments already in the field, as prescribed by the third subdivision of paragraph IV. of General Orders No. 59 from the office of the Adjutant-General of the State, and their acceptance and actual muster into service."

The said payment shall be made at the office of the Comptroller of the City of New-York, "upon the appearance of such volunteers personally, or by their duly-authorized representatives, and filing with him satisfactory evidence of their having severally enlisted and been accepted and mustered into the service of the United States, and also stating the names of the company and regiment to which they respectively belong."

It will be noticed that the bounty hereby offered is only to those who shall volunteer after the issue of this Proclamation.

GEORGE OPDYKE, Mayor.

THE COMMITTEE ON SEWERS OF THE Board of Aldermen will meet every WEDNESDAY, at 2 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 8, City Hall. Parties interested in any matter before the Committee will have an opportunity of being heard.

T. FARLEY,
IRA A. ALLEN,
G. A. JEREMIAH,
Committee on Sewers.

THE COMMITTEE ON FIRE DEPARTMENT of the Board of Aldermen will meet every SATURDAY, at 2 o'clock, in the City Library Room, City Hall.

ALEX. FREAR,
IRA A. ALLEN,
WILLIAM WALSH,
Committee on Fire Department.

BELLEVUE HOSPITAL MEDICAL COLLEGE.
SESSION FOR 1862-'3.

The preliminary term in this institution will commence on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 17, 1862, and continue to the beginning of the regular term, viz., 11 weeks.

In addition to daily instruction in the Bellevue and Blackwell's Island Hospitals during the preliminary term, three lectures will be given daily by members of the Faculty. The regular term will commence on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 16, 1862, and end early in March, 1863. During the whole of the session the student will have the opportunity of attending at least two clinical lectures daily; the didactic lectures are so arranged as not to interfere with attendance at the Hospital. Clinical and demonstrative teaching constituting the great feature of this College, the arrangements are such as to render the immense resources of the Hospitals available to the student to the fullest extent. All the lectures are given either in the Hospitals or in the College building, situated within the Bellevue Hospital grounds.

The Departments and Faculty of this College are constituted as follows:

PRESIDENT, ISAAC E. TAYLOR, M. D.
SECRETARY, AUSTIN FLINT, M. D.

Department of Surgery and Surgical Anatomy—Profs. James R. Wood, Frank H. Hamilton, Lewis A. Sayre, Alexander B. Mott and Stephen Smith. Department of Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and Children—Isaac E. Taylor, Geo. T. Elliot and B. Fordyce Barker. Department of Materia Medica and Therapeutics—Prof. Benj. W. McCready. Department of Descriptive and Comparative Anatomy—Prof. Timothy Childs. Department of Chemistry and Toxicology—Prof. R. Ogden Doremus. Department of the Principles and Practice of Medicine—Prof. Austin Flint. Department of Physiology and Microscopy—Prof. Austin Flint, Jr.

Circulars may be obtained of the Janitor, Mr. WARE, at Bellevue Hospital, 26th-st., E. R.; or by addressing the Secretary of the Faculty, AUSTIN FLINT, JR. M. D., No. 74 Union-place, corner of 19th-st. and 4th-av.

A MULE, JUST FROM THE COUNTRY, FOR sale, at the wood yard, corner of Tompkins and Delancey sts.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.
AND BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.

SCOTIA, Capt. Judkins. CHINA, Capt. Anderson.
PERSIA, Capt. Lott. ASIA, Capt. Cook.
ARABIA, Capt. Stone. EUROPA, Capt. J. Leitch.
AFRICA, Capt. Shannon. CANADA, Capt. Muir.
AMERICA, Capt. Moodie. NIAGARA, Capt. A. Ryrie.
AUSTRALASIAN.

These vessels carry a clear white light at mast-head; green on starboard bow; red on port bow.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage....$150
Second Cabin Passage....85
FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage....$125
Second Cabin Passage....70

EUROPA leaves Boston, Wednesday, Sept. 3.
PERSIA leaves New-York, Wednesday, Sept. 10.
ASIA leaves Boston, Wednesday, Sept. 17.
AUSTRALASIAN leaves New York, Wednesday, Sept. 24.
ARABIA leaves Boston, Wednesday, Oct. 1.
SCOTIA leaves New-York, Wednesday, Oct. 8.
Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for gold, silver, bullion, specie, jewelry, precious stones or metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor and the value thereof therein expressed. For freight or passage, apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

M. O. ROBERTS' LINE STEAMSHIPS
FOR CALIFORNIA AND OREGON VIA NICARAGUA.
Through in advance of the mail.
GREAT REDUCTION IN FARES THROUGH TO SAN FRANCISCO.
NO DETENTION ON THE ISTHMUS.

The new and splendid steamship AMERICA, 2,000 tons, JEFF. MAURY, Commander, will sail on SATURDAY, Oct. 25, at 12 o'clock, noon, precisely, from her Pier at foot of Warren-st., North River, for San Juan del Norte, connecting with the fast and well-known steamship MOSES TAYLOR, 1,500 tons, E. HOWES, Commander, to sail without delay for San Francisco direct on arrival of the passengers at San Juan del Sur.

The speed and accommodations of these steamers are unsurpassed by any steamers on either ocean, and it is intended to land passengers by this line in San Francisco within 21 days.

The undersigned having been in the California trade since the beginning, begs to inform the public that this is a permanent line and not put on for the purpose of being bought or driven off. The ships will positively leave on the day advertised once a month, and in six months other ships will be ready, so that a double service may be relied upon.

For information or passage apply to
M. O. ROBERTS,
No. 177 West-st., corner of Warren-st., North River

FOR HAVANA VIA NASSAU, N. P.

The British and North American Royal Mail Steamship BRITISH QUEEN, Capt. LE MESSURIER, will sail for the above ports, from the Company's Wharf, at Jersey City, on

SATURDAY....Sep 13. | MONDAY....Oct. 13.
Passage money to Nassau....$50.
Passage money to Havana....70.
For freight or passage, apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

STEAM WEEKLY TO LIVERPOOL, TOUCHING AT QUEENSTOWN, (CORK HARBOR.)—The Liverpool, New-York and Philadelphia Steamship Company intend dispatching their full-powered Clyde-built Iron Steamships as follows:

CITY OF WASHINGTON....SATURDAY, Sept. 6.
CITY OF NEW-YORK....SATURDAY, Sept. 13.
KANGAROO....SATURDAY, Sept. 20.
and every succeeding Saturday, at Noon, from Pier No. 44 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

First cabin	$85	Steerage	$35
First cabin to London	90	Steerage to London	38
First cabin to Paris	95	Steerage to Paris	43
First cabin to Hamburg	95	Steerage to Hamburg	40

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at equally low rates.

Fares from Liverpool or Queenstown; 1st cabin, 15, 17 and 21 Guineas. Steerage from Liverpool, £8 8s. From Queenstown, £6 6s. And those who wish to send for their friends can buy tickets here at the current rate of exchange.

These steamers have superior accommodations for passengers; are strongly built in water-tight iron sections, and carry Patent Fire Annihilators. Experienced surgeons are attached to each steamer.

For further information, apply in Liverpool to WILLIAM INMAN, Agent, No. 22 Water-st.; in Glasgow, to ALEX. MALCOMB, No. 5 St. Enoch-square; in Queenstown, to C. & W. D. SEYMOUR & CO.; in London, to EIVES & MACEY, No. 61 King William-st.; in Paris, to JULES DECOUE, No. 48 Rue Nortre Dame des Victories, Place de la Bourse; in Philadelphia, to JOHN G. DALE, No. 111 Walnut-st., or at the Company's Offices.

JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

STEAM TO LONDONDERRY, GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL.—The Montreal Steamship Company's first-class full-powered Clyde-built steamer NORTH AMERICAN, Capt. BURGESS, carrying the Canadian and United States mails, will sail from Quebec next SATURDAY, Sept. 13. Rates of passage from New-York—First-class, according to accommodations, $95 and $80; Steerage, found with good provisions, $35. Rates of passage from New-York and return, at the following reduced rates: First Cabin, $169 25 and $198; Steerage, $70. Certificates issued for bringing out passengers from all the principal towns in Great Britain and Ireland at very low rates. For passage apply at No. 23 Broadway, New-York.

SABEL & SEARLE, General Agents.

THE GREAT EASTERN HAVING TOUCHED the ground on her late passage from Liverpool, it has been considered advisable to make a thorough examination of her bottom before sending her to sea; her departure will, therefore, be delayed beyond her previously advertised day of sailing. Holders of return tickets will have them renewed or the money returned as they may desire. Due notice will be given of the ship's departure.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—Passports issued through J. B. NONES, Notary Public, No. 262 Broadway, corner of Warren-st. Naturalized citizens must produce certificates of naturalization.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK, HARLEM & ALBANY R. R.
FOR ALBANY, TROY, NORTH AND WEST.
Summer arrangement, commencing Thursday, May 8, 1862.
For Albany—10:30 A. M. Express Mail Train, from 26th st. station.
For all local trains, see time-table.
JOHN BURCHILL, Ass't Sup't.

ERIE RAILWAY.—PASSENGER TRAINS leave via Pavonia Ferry, from foot of Chambers-st., as follows, viz.: 6 A. M., Mail, for Dunkirk, and intermediate Stations. This train remains over night at Elmira, and proceeds the next morning. 7 A. M., Express, for Buffalo, and principal intermediate Stations. 9 A. M., Milk, daily, for Otisville, and intermediate Stations. 12:15 P. M., Accommodation, daily, for Port Jervis, and principal Stations. 4 P. M., Way, for Middletown, Newburgh, and intermediate Stations. 5 P. M., Night Express, daily, for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Canandaigua and principal Stations. The train of Saturday runs through to Buffalo, but does not run to Dunkirk. 7 P. M., Emigrant, for Dunkirk, and principal Stations. The Express Trains connect at Hornellsville with Railroad for Buffalo; at Elmira, with the Canandaigua and Niagara Falls Railroad; at Binghamton, with the Syracuse Railroad; at Corning, with the Railroad for Rochester and Buffalo; at Great Bend, with the Railroad for Scranton, and at Buffalo and Dunkirk, with the Lake Shore Railroad for Cleveland, Cincinnati, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, &c., and the Canada Railroads.

CHAS. MINOT, General Superintendent.

RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD.—For Long Branch, Red Bank, Shrewsbury, Manchester, Tom's River, &c. On and after July 14, the new and fast steamer THOMAS COLLYER will leave Murray-st. Wharf at 6:30 and 10:30 A. M. and 4 P. M., connecting at Port Monmouth with cars. On SATURDAY AFTERNOON, until further notice, the steamboat will leave at 2:30 and 5:30 P. M., instead of 4 o'clock. Returning, cars leave Long Branch at 7:15 and 10:40 A. M., and 4 P. M., except on Saturday, when the afternoon train will leave at 2:30 and 5:30 P. M. Stages connect for Tuckerton, Manahawken, Tom's River, Highlands, Squan, Point Pleasant, &c. First-class meals on board the steamboat. Passengers for points below Eatontown, on the main line, will take the 2:30 P. M. boat on Saturdays.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD—CHANGE OF TERMINUS.—Passenger Depôt at James-slip and foot 34th-st., E. R.

Summer Arrangement—Leave New-York at 8 A. M. for Greenport, Sag Harbor, Orient and Hampton.
At 8 A. M., 12 M., and 4:30 P. M., for Syosset.
At 3:30 P. M., for Greenport.
At 6 P. M., for Farmingdale.
On Sunday a train leaves Hunter's Point, (34th-st. Ferry,) at 8½ A. M. for Riverhead and intermediate stations at excursion rates. Returning leaves Riverhead at 3 P. M.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—FOR ALBANY, TROY, THE NORTH AND WEST.
Trains leave:

FROM CHAMBERS-ST.	FROM THIRTIETH-ST.
Express, 7 and 11 A. M., and 3:15 and 5 P. M.	7:25, 11:25 A. M., and 3:40 and 5:25 P. M.
Troy and Albany, (with sleeping car) 10:15 P. M.	10.40 P. M., (Sundays included.)

GO TO THE SEA SIDE.—THE CARS OF THE Coney Island and Brooklyn Railroad Company are now running regularly from Fulton and Catherine Ferries to Church Lane, Greenfield, Gravesend and Coney Island. This is the best route to Sheepshead Bay. Private parties and associations and pic-nic parties accommodated on application at the office.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD ACCOMMODATION—OLD SOUTH FERRY TERMINUS.—Trains leave at 7:45 A. M., 3:15 P. M. for Greenport; 11:45 A. M., 4:15 P. M. for Syossett; 7:45, 11:45 A. M., 3:15, 4:15, 5:45 P. M. for Hempstead; hourly for Jamaica, from 7:45 A. M. to 6:45 P. M.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 4:30 A. M. 9:15 A. M., 4:20 and 6:05 P. M., and 1:05 P. M. on Wednesdays and Saturdays only. T. W. DEMAREST, Supt.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

The copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm name and style of CAULDWELL, SOUTHWORTH & WHITNEY, in the business of printing and publishing two newspapers, entitled, the *Sunday Mercury* and the *New-York Weekly Mercury*, at No. 113 Fulton-st., New-York, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. WILLIAM CAULDWELL and HORACE P. WHITNEY are alone authorized to collect and sign in liquidation, and to settle up the affairs of the said late firm. Dated New-York, Sept. 1, 1862.

WILLIAM CAULDWELL,
SYLVESTER S. SOUTHWORTH,
HORACE P. WHITNEY.

The undersigned will continue the above business at the same place, under the firm name of CAULDWELL & WHITNEY. Dated Sept. 1, 1862.

WILLIAM CAULDWELL,
HORACE P. WHITNEY.

No. 53 EXCHANGE PLACE, N. Y., Sept. 1, 1862.

I HAVE THIS DAY ADMITTED INTO partnership with me Mr. JAMES J. GOODWIN, who has for the past year signed for me by procuration.

The business will hereafter be conducted under the style of J. PIERPONT MORGAN & CO.

J. PIERPONT MORGAN

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
COMPLIMENTARY BENEFIT
TO
Mr. WM. M. FLEMING,
MONDAY EVENING, Sept. 8.
BOX BOOK NOW OPEN.
IMMENSE ATTRACTION.
DRAMA, OPERATTA, FARCE.
GRAND CONCERT
AND
BALLET DIVERTISSEMENT,
IN WHICH
A HOST OF DRAMATIC AND MUSICAL TALENT
Will appear.
TICKETS 50 CENTS.

May be obtained from the members of the Committee and at the principal hotels. Ticket offices for the sale of RESERVED SEATS, for which NO EXTRA CHARGE will be made, are open TO-DAY, (SATURDAY,) at SIBELL'S, No. 12 Wall-st., Gen. HALL'S, No. 543 Broadway, BEER & SCHIRMER'S, No. 701 Broadway, And at the ACADEMY TICKET OFFICE, where also Private Boxes in the Dress Circle, seating three, four, six, and eight persons, can be secured, for this occasion only, at $1 per seat. Amphitheatre tickets, 25 cents.

JAMES T. BRADY, Chairman.
DOUGLAS TAYLOR, Secretary.

WALLACK'S.
Doors open at 7½. Commences at 8.
SEVENTY-NINTH NIGHT OF THE FLORENCES,
AND THEIR FAREWELL BENEFIT.
LAST NIGHT.

CARD.—This evening's entertainment is given for the BENEFIT of Mr. and Mrs. W. J. FLORENCE, being positively the LAST NIGHT of an engagement which the management are proud to announce as in every way BRILLIANTLY SUCCESSFUL, and claim as the most remarkable in the annals of the AMERICAN STAGE.

The opportunity is now afforded the host of admirers of this famous and talented YOUNG AMERICAN COUPLE to testify, by their presence and plaudits, the regard in which they are held by the citizens of New-York, and to give them, at the close of their protracted engagement,
THE PARTING CHEERS FOR AULD LANG SYNE,
THIS (Saturday) EVENING, Sept. 6.

The performances will commence with FLORENCE'S FAREWELL, by KOPPITZ'S grand orchestra.

After which the great comic piece called
IRISH ASSURANCE.
Mrs. W. J. FLORENCE as the YANKEE GIRL, with several songs.
Mr. FLORENCE as PAT, a rollicking Irish character.
During the piece the celebrated CAT AND PIG STORY.
COCHRAN QUICKSTEP by KOPPITZ'S superb orchestra.
The whole to conclude with the magnificent changing piece,
TWICE MARRIED.
Mrs. W. J. FLORENCE in three different characters, with songs and dances.
Mr. FLORENCE....as....VIVIAN RIPPLE.

NOTICE.—Mr. and Mrs. FLORENCE appear at GROVER'S THEATRE, WASHINGTON, on MONDAY, the 15th inst.

NIBLOS GARDEN—SUMMER SEASON.
Lessee and Manager....WM. WHEATLEY
LAST NIGHTS OF THE GREAT
GABRIEL RAVEL AND TROUPE.
GREAT HIT OF PONGO.
REPEATED FOR THE LAST TIME THIS EVENING.
YOUNG AMERICA
ON THE THREE FLYING TRAPEZE.
LAST NIGHT BUT THREE that this
WONDERFUL FEAT
Can be performed, on account of the speedy production of other novelties.
SATURDAY EVENING, Sept. 6, 1862,
Will be presented for the last time,
PONGO; OR, THE MISCHIEVOUS APE.
Pongo, the Ape....Mons. Marzetti
Albino, an Overseer....Gabriel Ravel
After the Farce and Divertisement, L'ALZEA, by Mad. Marzetti and Mons. Tophoff.
SAILOR'S HORNPIPE, by Young America.
To conclude with the
THREE FLYING TRAPEZE,
a la Leotard,
By YOUNG AMERICA.
The entertainments will commence with the comic farce of
'TWAS I, OR THE TRUTH A LIE.
With the exception of the Press, no Free List.
Admission 50 cents. Secured Parquette Stalls 75 cents. Family Circle 25 cents. Commence at 8 o'clock.

NIXON'S PALACE OF MUSIC,
CREMORNE GARDENS
AND EQUESTRIAN SCHOOL.
GREAT CONGRESS OF ARTISTS.
CARLOTTA PATTI, MME. STRAKOSCH.
SIG. SUSINI, SIG. MUZIO.
SIG. DUBREUIL,
and the entire Academy of Music Orchestra.
THE UPRISING GALOP, by MUZIO.
Fifteenth night of the GOLDEN EGG.
NEW ACTS IN EQUESTRIAN SCHOOL.
THIS AFTERNOON,
every afternoon, (and on afternoons only,) will be produced the Fairy Spectacle of
CINDERELLA.
Or the FAIRY and the GLASS SLIPPER.
Also, PROMENADE MUSIC and EQUESTRIAN PERFORMANCES.
Admission to the whole, 25 cents.
Children admitted afternoons, 15 cents.
GRAND FETE CHAMPETRE,
On MONDAY EVENING, Sept. 8,
Tendered to Mr. JAMES M. NIXON, by a Committee of gentlemen of this City, as a
TESTIMONIAL.
SENORITA CUBAS will make her rentrée, being her first appearance since her late illness. Great preparations are being made.
Reserved seats for the Patti Concert and the Pantomime may be obtained at the Garden throughout the day.

WINTER GARDEN.
Mr. JACKSON begs to announce the repetition of the
GREAT BENEFIT BILL
of last night, in which the great tragic artist,
MISS BATEMAN,
was received with most unbounded enthusiasm by a crowded house. She will appear both in tragedy and comedy, as
ROSA GREGORIO,
In the thrilling drama of that title, and as
JULIANA,
in the
HONEYMOON.
Mr. J. W. WALLACK and EDWIN ADAMS
appear in both pieces.
Performance begins at 7¾ o'clock. Closes at 10¾ o'clock.

TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET—IN THE TIMES' BUILDING—Fronting Spruce-st., suitable for lawyers' offices. Inquire in the *Times'* Counting-room.

TO LET—IN ONE OF THE VERY BEST PARTS of the City, a beautiful four-story house, brown-stone, a perfect gem; inquire on the premises, No. 16 West 46th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.; $570 until May; will lease. Also, a very pretty three-story house, in perfect order, No. 597 2d-av., between 36th and 37th sts.; $260 until May; bay window in front; will lease. Also, two three-story brick houses, in a row of eleven houses; courtyards and trees in front; perfect order; inquire on the premises, No. 179 East 33d-st., near 2d-av. Also, a part of No. 191; $16 per month. Also, to a quiet family, one of the prettiest suite of apartments in the City; $15 per month; consisting of parlor, two bedrooms, dining-rooms and kitchen; inquire corner of 41st-st., from 12 to 3 o'clock.

TO RENT—THE NEW MARBLE BUILDING NO. 464 Broome-st., 25x95 feet, between Mercer and Greene sts., admirably adapted for a light manufacturing business where women are employed. Will accommodate 800 persons. Fitted up with gas, water closets and steam warming apparatus. Apply to ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO., Nos. 309 and 311 Canal-st., or JOHN LLOYD & SONS, No. 15 Nassau-st.

TO LET—A FIRST-CLASS HOUSE AND FURNIture to correspond, between Clinton and Henry sts.; pleasantly situated near two ferries and two railroads; rent moderate to a good responsible tenant. None other need apply from 7 o'clock till 9, from 1 o'clock till 2, from 5 o'clock to 9, in the evening, at No. 218 Court-st. H. STEVENSON.

STORE AND DWELLING TO LET—ON 9th-av., between 22d and 23d sts., suitable for Grocer or Baker; the store 84 feet deep; dwelling 4 stories; suitable for first-class boarding house. Apply to J. O. HIGGINS, No. 586 6th-av.

TO LET—THE PREMISES CORNER OF LIVINGston-st. and Elm-place, Brooklyn; one of the best locations in the City for an English ale-house, grocery, or a druggist business. Inquire of WILLIAM MACKEY, No. 93 Fulton-av., Brooklyn.

TO LET—IRON FOUNDRY, ONE HUNDRED BY 38 feet, at No. 99 Grand-st., Williamsburgh. Engine, cupola, sand and everything complete for moulding. Inquire of O. NEWCOMB, No. 21 East Broadway, from 8 to 11 A. M.

A SMALL, GENTEEL FAMILY MAY FIND a pleasant residence, well furnished, by inquiring at the southeast corner of Lexington-av. and 37th-st. The rent will be made easy by boarding the present occupant.

TO LET—COTTAGES IN BROOKLYN, WITH IMmediate possession. Also, a cottage and furniture for sale.
C. H. OLIVER, No. 37 Nassau-st.

STEAM POWER TO LET—AT THE EMPIRE Works, foot of East 24th and 25th sts. Light rooms and 1,000-horse power. SAM'L LEGGETT, Sup't.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED—TWO ROOMS, FOR A GIRLS' school, in a private house or elsewhere, between 20th and 30th sts. and 4th and 6th avs. Address Box No. 102 Post-office.

FURNISHED HOUSE WANTED—IN THE City from October 1 to May 1, by a private family, with all improvements, in a good location. Address, stating rent, location, &c., B., Box No. 2,719 Post-office.

DESK-ROOM WANTED IN THE VICINITY of Wall and Nassau sts. Address L. L. S., Box No. 148, *Times* Office.

FURNISHED HOUSE WANTED.—WANTED, by a small family, a well-furnished house; rent not over $1,200 per annum. Address Box No. 97 Post-office.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

WEST BLOOMFIELD, N. J.—$6,500.—For sale, cheap, an excellent house, of twelve rooms, cellar and attic; large barn, corn-house, seven acres, fine grafted fruit, permanent stream, good well and cistern, fine view of mountain, half mile from station, and one hour from New-York. Apply at the Congress Sugar Refinery, No. 345 Washington-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—FURNISHED AND UNFURnished houses, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, to let for the season or year; also, country seats, farms and villa sites to rent and for sale low, by HENRY B. BLACKWELL, No. 40 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; No. 46 Main-st., Orange, 1 to 5 P. M.

GREENWOOD.—WANTED, A LOT IN GREENwood Cemetery, or half a lot, [illegible], or would join a party in the purchase of a new lot. Address Box No. 2,115 New-York Post-office.

AMUSEMENTS.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.
LAST DAY POSITIVELY
LAST DAY POSITIVELY
LAST DAY POSITIVELY
Of those extraordinary shrimps of humanity,
GEN. TOM THUMB AND COM. NUTT.
GEN. TOM THUMB AND COM. NUTT.
GEN. TOM THUMB AND COM. NUTT.
GEN. TOM THUMB AND COM. NUTT.
They go to Boston to-night, and hence
TO-DAY IS THE LAST OF THEIR EXHIBITION HERE.
THEY WILL NEVER BE SEEN TOGETHER AGAIN IN THE CITY.
Mr. Barnum has agreed to give a
PRIZE OF ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS!
PRIZE OF ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS!
to the hero who proves the most talented and attractive, and a
SECOND PRIZE OF $500
SECOND PRIZE OF $500
to the other. The contest for the first prize has been spirited. It will continue to-day only. Each is determined to win the palm. As the close of their exhibition draws nigh, the interest increases.
THE CROWD YESTERDAY WAS IMMENSE!
THE CROWD YESTERDAY WAS IMMENSE!
THE CROWD YESTERDAY WAS IMMENSE!
Thousands are flocking to see them
ON THE EVE OF THEIR DEPARTURE.
Remember,
TO-DAY IS THEIR LAST!
TO-DAY IS THEIR LAST!
TO-DAY IS THEIR LAST!
They are visible at all hours, and
GIVE THEIR PRIZE EXHIBITIONS
At 11 o'clock forenoon, and 3 P. M., appearing in
OVER TWENTY DIFFERENT CHARACTERS!
OVER TWENTY DIFFERENT CHARACTERS!
Each, at each and every exhibition.
NOW IS YOUR TIME, LADIES!
THIS IS YOUR OPPORTUNITY, CHILDREN!
REMEMBER IT, PARENTS!
DON'T FORGET IT, MOTHERS!
You and your children must
SEE GEN. TOM THUMB AND COM. NUTT TOGETHER.
to-day, or they will never see them.
BEAUTIFUL COLORED TROPICAL FISH.
BEAUTIFUL COLORED TROPICAL FISH.
The GRAND AQUARIA is now swarming with GORGEOUSLY BEAUTIFUL FISH from the Tropical Seas, whence they have been brought at an expense of $7,000. They include FIFTY BEAUTIFUL ANGEL FISH, MAGNIFICENT PEACOCK FISH, or FOUR-EYED CHERUBS, the most exquisitely beautiful fish ever beheld; COW FISH, SURGEON FISH, PORCUPINE FISH, SPANISH LADY FISH, and other rare and splendid specimens, all of brilliant colors.
A SPLENDID FARCE COMPANY,
Consisting of Mrs. J. J. Prior, Miss Jennie Walters, Mr. J. E. Nagle, and Messrs. Geo. H. Clarke, Haviland, Riley, Anderson, &c., &c., is also engaged and gives EVERY AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock, and EVERY EVENING, at 7½,
LAUGHABLE FARCE, MAID OF MUNSTER.
Mr. W. B. HARRISON, comic and impromptu singer—the only improvisatore in the country.
Yet with all this and the Million of other Curiosities from all parts of the World, the price of admission remains at
ONLY 25 CTS. CHILDREN UNDER 10 YEARS, 15 CENTS.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.
THE REGULAR DRAMATIC SEASON
At this establishment
OPENS MONDAY NEXT, Sept. 8,
WITH THE
ROMANTIC DRAMA, IN THREE PARTS,
From the French of M. Eugene Grange, entitled
CLAUDE MARCEL, OR THE IDIOT OF TARBES.
With a large and talented company, new scenery, properties, costumes, &c., &c.

GEORGE CHRISTY'S MINSTRELS,
No. 585 Broadway, opposite Metropolitan Hotel.
CHRISTY & BRIGGS....Lessees and Proprietors.
Organized in 1842.
The only delineators of
NEGRO MINSTRELSY IN THE CITY.
The most popular amusement and the favorite resort of pleasure-seekers.
MONDAY, Sept. 1,
AND EVERY EVENING DURING THE WEEK,
GEORGE CHRISTY and all his Company appear.
First week of BETTY ALLEN, the Empire Jig Dancer,
The Best Vocalists and Instrumental Performers in the Profession.
Doors open at 7; to commence at 8 o'clock.
Admittance 25 cents.

WONDERFUL WONDERS!!
At the PARISIAN CABINET OF WONDERS AND ANATOMY, No. 553 Broadway, next door to Ball, Black & Co.'s, New-York. Just added to this large, superb and world-famed collection, a perfect freak of nature, a monster Child, with two heads, four legs and three arms. In conjunction with this interesting sight, there are wonders of an unsurpassed and thrilling nature. At one glance is seen 1,700 parts of the human body. The institution has been pronounced, by the many thousands who crowd to it daily, to have a truly moral tendency.
Lectures daily on interesting scientific and pathological subjects.
Open, for gentlemen only, from 10 A. M. until 10 P. M.
Admission 25 cents.

"CINDERELLA AND HER SISTERS."
This beautiful picture is still on exhibition at SCHAUS' GALLERY, No 749 Broadway. Season tickets 25 cents. Open from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARDING.—WANTED, FOR A LADY AND her daughter, a large front room, with all the modern improvements, on second floor, with small room connecting required; unfurnished rooms preferred; location, between 23d and 32d sts. and between 4th and 5th avs. Address N. V. D., Box No. 152 *Times* Office. References exchanged.

BOARDING.—SUPERIOR ACCOMMODATION for good class families and single gentlemen, at No. 42 Clinton-place, 8th-st., corner of University-place. Transient persons, $1 per day. CHARLES LEFLER, Proprietor.

BOARDING.—AN ELEGANT SUITE OF ROOMS, with board, can be obtained by a family of four adults, or two gentlemen and their wives, in a small family, where all the comforts of home may be found, by applying at No. 85 Montague-st., Brooklyn.

BOARDING.—PLEASANT ROOMS, FURNISHED or unfurnished, for gentlemen and their wives, also for single gentlemen. Dinner at 6. References exchanged. Apply at No. 72 2d-av.

BOARDING.—GOOD ROOMS, FURNISHED OR unfurnished, may be had with board, at No. 37 West 28th-st. House and accommodations first-class. Neighborhood the best. Terms reasonable.

BOARDING.—VERY PLEASANT ROOMS MAY be had with board at No. 54 West 17th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

BOARDING.—FAMILIES AND SINGLE GENtlemen may obtain desirable rooms, with board, by applying at No. 58 West 23d-st. References required.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN—A PRIVATE family, owning a first class house in the immediate vicinity of Clinton-av., near Fulton-av., will take three or four gentlemen to board on reasonable terms. Unexceptional references given and required. Address Mrs. H. M. S., Brooklyn Post-office.

FALL BOARDING AT CORNWALL, ON THE HUDSON.—Excellent accommodation for board for the Fall months may be had at Locust Grove, Cornwall, at reasonable rates. Applicants will address LOCUST GROVE, Cornwall, Orange County, N. Y. References—Rev. Dr. Cressy, W. Fullerton, Esq., Newburgh; Rev. Dr. Tyng, Gen. Geo. P. Morris, New-York.

BROOKLYN—NO. 16 CLINTON-ST.—PLEASant apartments for families or single gentlemen. All modern conveniences have been introduced, making the house especially desirable for those seeking a comfortable home. Convenient to Wall-st. and Fulton Ferries. References required.

A PRIVATE FAMILY, OCCUPYING A new and very nice house, will let two or three rooms to gentlemen and their wives, or single gentlemen, on reasonable terms. Apply at No. 16 East 42d-st. References given and required.

BOARD WANTED.—A SMALL FAMILY OF four persons wish to obtain board in a private family, or where there are but few boarders. Location above 14th-st., and between 4th and 6th avs. Address, Box No. 3,789 Post-office.

NO. 206 WEST 23D-ST.—A SUITE OF FURnished rooms to let with board, for a gentleman and family. Dinner at 6 o'clock. References exchanged.

VERY DESIRABLE ROOMS TO LET—With board, to families or single gentlemen, at No. 13 West 24th-st., nearly opposite 5th-av. Hotel; references exchanged.

BROOKLYN.—A PRIVATE FAMILY LIVING within two minutes' walk of Wall and South Ferries, have pleasant rooms to let with board. Gas and bath. Address WILLOW, Brooklyn P. O.

BROOKLYN.—A VERY PLEASANT SUITE OF rooms on Clinton-st., will be let to a family of three or four persons, with board, and well furnished, for $100 per month. Address BOARDING, Box No. 101 *Times* Office.

ELEGANT ROOMS, NEWLY FURNISHED, with first-class board, can be had at No. 147 West 14th-st.; references exchanged.

FURNITURE.

ENAMELED CHAMBER FURNITURE.—The best assortment in the City of enameled furniture in all colors and styles; walnut and chestnut, plain and ornamental, in suites, wholesale and retail; also mattresses and paillasses. WARREN WARD, Manufacturer No. 277 Canal-st.

SCHOOL FURNITURE—Church, Lecture-room and Sunday School Settees, Bank-office Desks and Chairs,
MANUFACTURED BY
ROBERT PATON,
No. 24 Grove-st., near Bleecker.

SOMETHING NEW.—CALL AND SEE PAYNE'S patent Wardrobe Bedstead, also his patent folding Mosquito Bar, the cheapest and best in use, at GRIFFIN'S, No. 181 Canal-st., near Mott.

WINES AND LIQUORS.

TRY DUNLOP'S
SPLENDID ALE,
IN CASK AND BOTTLED,
Wholesale and for family use.
W. MARR, Agent,
No. 69 Liberty-st., New-York.

FARMS.

$950—HALF DOWN.—FARM FOR SALE, very low; 5¾ acres; new house, 8 rooms; barn, crops, fruit, &c.; 50 miles on Long Island. Apply to THOMAS J. JACKSON, No. 440 Pearl-st., New-York.

WANTED—A SMALL, PLAIN SLEIGH, WITH either one or two seats. Address, stating price, which must be low, W., Box No. 130 *Times* Office.

THREE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE

THE CITY OF NEW-YORK OFF CAPE RACE.

The Tuscarora Ordered to Leave British Ports without Coaling.

MOVEMENTS OF GARIBALDI.

The Neapolitan Provinces Declared in a State of Siege.

Cotton Advanced—Breadstuffs Declined —Consols 93 1-8 a 93 1-4.

CAPE RACE, Friday, Sept. 5.

The steamship *City of New-York*, from Liverpool on the 27th *via* Queenstown on the 28th of August, passed this point *en route* for New-York, at 7 o'clock this morning. She was boarded by the news yacht and a summary of her news obtained. Her dates are three days later than those per the *Asia*.

The *City of New York* has 125 cabin and 250 steerage passengers. She has experienced strong westerly winds through the passage.

THE U. S. FRIGATE TUSCARORA.

The United States Frigate *Tuscarora* put into Falmouth on the 23d of August, and was ordered to leave in twenty-four hours. She sought permission to remain and repair her damages, she being reported leaky. The authorities referred her Captain to the Ministers, but it is said that the Captain declined to make any application in that quarter. She was allowed to remain while one of her officers went to London, but she was ordered to leave on his return, without repairs and without coal.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The English journals have very little to say on American affairs.

The London *Times* sarcastically refers Gen. McClellan to his strictures on the Allies on the conduct of the war in the Crimea, and asks how his own proceedings will stand the test of those strictures.

It treats the affair at Culpepper Court-House as a most signal discomfiture for Gen. Pope.

The London *Morning Herald* denounces the continued violations of the laws of nations by the United States Navy, and complains of Earl Russell's apathy.

It is announced that the marriage of the Prince of Wales with the Princess Alexandrina, of Denmark, will take place next Spring.

The new fortification works at Plymouth had been carried away by sea.

The Bishop of Kilmore is the new Primate of Ireland.

FRANCE.

The *Moniteur*, in a paragraph, said to be from the Imperial hand, relative to Rome, says:

"In view of the insolent threats and possible consequences of the demagogueic insurrection, it is the duty of the French Government, and its military honor obliges it more than ever, to defend the Holy Father. The world must be well aware that France does not abandon those to whom, when in danger, she extends her protection."

It was reported that preparations, both naval and military, were being made by France in view of Italian eventualities.

The Paris Bourse was declining, the Rentes closing on the 27th at 68f. 60c.

It was reported that Austria and Spain had sent notes to France on the subject of Italian affairs.

ITALY.

Garibaldi and a portion of his followers got away from Catania in two steamers, on the 25th of August, and landed at Mileto, in Calabria. The naval commanders off Catania had been arrested for permitting their departure.

The Royal authorities reëntered Catania and captured 800 Garibaldians.

The Neapolitan Provinces were declared to be in a state of siege.

Gen. De La Marmora had been appointed Extraordinary Commissioner at Naples, and Gen. Cialdini had gone to Sicily in a similar capacity.

There was great excitement in Calabria. Several towns had pronounced in favor of Garibaldi.

Minister Ricasoli had gone to London to confer with Earl Russell.

Garibaldi having issued a proclamation inciting the Hungarians to rebellion, Gen. Klapa had issued a counter proclamation, declaring the time and method inopportune.

POLAND.

The two would-be assassins of Marquis Wielopalski had been executed at Warsaw.

Commercial News by the City of New-York.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET—AUG. 27.

The sales of Cotton for two days (Monday and Tuesday,) were 28,000 bales, including 20,000 to speculators and exporters. The market is excited, with an advance of ½d.@1d. ℔ lb., closing with an upward tendency.

The advices from Manchester show an excited market in cotton goods and yarns, with quotations still advancing.

LIVERPOOL BREADSTUFFS MARKET.

The market is generally dull. Richardson, Spence & Co., Wakefield, Nash & Co., Bigland, Athya & Co., and others, report: Flour has a downward tendency, with a decline of 6d. ℔ bbl.; quotations of American range 24s.@28s. Wheat dull and declined 2d.@3d. ℔ cental; Red Western, 9s. 6d.@10s. 9d.; Red Southern, 11s.@11s. 3d.; White Western, 11s.@11s. 6d.; White Southern, 11s. 6d.@12s. Corn easier; Mixed, 29s. 3d.@29s. 6d.; Yellow, 29s. 6d.@30s.; White, 31s.@32s.

LIVERPOOL PROVISION MARKET.

The market is very dull. The various circulars report: Beef heavy. Pork very dull. Bacon quiet and steady. Lard quiet but firm. Tallow quiet and unchanged.

LIVERPOOL PRODUCE MARKET.

Ashes quiet at 31s. 6d.@32s. Resin inactive; common, 24s. Spirits Turpentine quiet at 120s. Sugar steady. Coffee quiet and steady. Rice firm.

LONDON MARKETS.

Wheat has a downward tendency, with a decline of 2s. per quarter. Flour dull and declined 6d. per barrel. Sugar firm. Coffee buoyant. Tea steady. Rice firm. Tallow easier at 48s.@48s. 3d.

LONDON, Wednesday.

Consols closed to-day at 93⅛@93¼ for money.

AMERICAN STOCKS.

Illinois Central Shares 50½@49½ discount. Erie Railroad 30@31.

Arrivals of Foreign Steamers Off Cape Race.

CAPE RACE, Friday, Sept. 5.

The steamship *Marrocordatto*, from London, on the 17th of August, passed this point 1½ o'clock, *en route* to St. Johns, N. F.

The steamship *Hammonia*, from Southampton, on the 21st of August, for New-York, passed this point at 4 o'clock this morning.

The steamship *Himalaya*, from Cork on the 28th of August for Quebec, with women and children, passed here at 7 o'clock this morning.

The steamship *City of New-York*, from Liverpool on the 27th *via* Queenstown on the 28th of August, passed here at 3 o'clock this morning. The dates per the *City of New-York* are three days later.

All the above steamers were boarded by the news yacht of the Associated Press.

The Indian Troubles in Minnesota.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Friday, Sept. 5.

The Indians attacked Forest City on the 3d, and were repulsed. Capt. Strout writes to the Adjutant-General from Hutchinson, on the 3d, that he was attacked by one hundred and fifty Indians, a part mounted. The fight lasted two hours and a half, when the Indians gave way. Our loss was three killed and fifteen wounded. Capt. Strout also states that the Indians had excellent guns, were dressed partly in citizens' dress, and rode horses. He thinks the difficulty in the vicinity will be serious.

PREPARATIONS IN CINCINNATI.

Troops Pouring into the City—Gunboats Patrolling the Ohio—No News from Kentucky, &c.

CINCINNATI, Friday, Sept. 5.

Business is still suspended. Volunteers and armed bodies of men continue to pour into the city by thousands. The city is quiet, and there is no excitement beyond the enthusiasm manifested over these arrivals. Regiments and companies, as they arrive, are bountifully supplied with provisions in Fifth-street Market-space. A bridge of boats is being built across the river at the foot of Walnut-street. It will be completed to-night.

The order suppressing the *Evening Times* was revoked this morning. The paper appears this afternoon.

Gunboats are constantly patrolling the river, for miles above and below.

Reports from Kentucky are conflicting. Nothing is known of the whereabouts of the rebels since their arrival at Paris.

An order was issued this morning, compelling citizens to be in their houses by 9 P. M.

PENNSYLVANIA ORGANIZING.

Military Preparations at Harrisburgh and Elsewhere—Citizens Drilling, &c.

HARRISBURGH, Friday, Sept. 5.

All places of business were closed at 3 o'clock this afternoon, the citizens forming into companies and drilling.

At a meeting in Capitol Grounds, this afternoon, Parson Brownlow stated that he believed it was the intention of the rebels to cross the Potomac in strong force, and strike for Harrisburgh, and ultimately for Philadelphia.

Twenty-two thousand stand of arms are ready for distribution. Over 100 recruits for the old regiments are sent hence every day.

PHILADELPHIA, Friday, Sept. 5.

Mayor Henry recommends the citizens to meet at the various Precinct-houses, on Monday afternoon, to form military organizations to repel invasion.

THE WAR IN KENTUCKY.

Rumored Attack on the National Forces at Shelbyville—Prominent Secessionists Arrested in Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Thursday, Sept. 4.

The city was thrown into considerable excitement this afternoon by rumors that the Union forces under Gen. Gilbert were attacked at noon to-day by the rebels near Shelbyville, about thirty miles east of Louisville.

The result was unknown.

Large National reinforcements are rapidly approaching Gen. Gilbert.

Several arrests of prominent Secessionists were made here to-day. They, together with all the political prisoners hitherto confined here, were sent north of the Ohio River to-day.

THE REBELS IN WESTERN VIRGINIA.

PHILADELPHIA, Friday, Sep. 5.

The Wheeling *Intelligencer* of yesterday learns that Col. Rathbone, of the Eleventh Virginia Infantry, has surrendered Spencer to the rebels. No particulars.

Col. Mulligan has been unable to find the rebels on the line of Northwestern Virginia.

THE GUERRILLAS IN TENNESSEE.

MEMPHIS, Wednesday, Sept. 3.

A fight is reported to have taken place at Middleburgh, seven miles from Bolivar, Sunday afternoon, lasting several hours. The town was taken by the rebels. The National loss was 37 killed and 7 taken prisoners. The rebel loss was 4 killed and 8 wounded. Among the rebels killed is Capt. Sapplington, of St. Louis.

The steamer elia was fired into on her last passage up from Helena, by guerrillas from the foot of Buck Island, killing one and wounding two. The military landed, and burned the houses in the vicinity, and laid the plantations waste. Fifteen prisoners were taken. The negroes on the plantations were also brought away.

AFFAIRS AT THE REBEL CAPITAL.

THE REBEL CONGRESS.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

SATURDAY, Aug. 30, 1862.

The House met at 12 o'clock, and was opened with prayer by Rev. Mr. Seeley.

The journal of yesterday was read.

Mr. Boteler presented a memorial on the subject of horses lost in the public service, which was referred to the Military Committee without reading.

Mr. Russell, of Virginia, presented a resolution that the President be requested to communicate to the House the cartel recently agreed upon for a general exchange of prisoners with the enemy, and to inform this House whether the enemy is known to have violated the same in any way, and particularly by administering oaths of allegiance to prisoners in their custody and retaining them in the United States. The resolution was agreed to.

Mr. Russell, also, offered a resolution that the Committee on Judiciary inquire and report whether the conduct of the Federal Government absolves the Government from the obligation to observe the established usages of international warfare in our relations with the enemy, except so far as, in particular cases, the Government may deem best to observe them voluntarily.

This last resolution elicited considerable discussion, which was participated in by Messrs. Russell, Moore, Lyons, and others; after which,

Mr. Miles, of S. C., offered a resolution that the resolution now before the House, and all bills and resolutions relating to the subject of retaliation, in the hands of the Military Committee, be withdrawn from that committee and referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Kenan, of Ga., moved to lay the resolution of Mr. Russell on the table; but the motion did not prevail.

Mr. Chilton, of Alabama, submitted the following as a substitute for the resolution:

Resolved, That the Committee on the Judiciary inquire and report whether any and what legislation is necessary on the part of Congress to enable our Government to prevent, by retaliatory measures consistent with the law of nations and the usages of civilized warfare, the atrocities and brutal conduct perpetrated by the enemy, in violation of the laws of war, upon the property and persons of the citizens and soldiers of this Confederacy.

The question recurred upon the resolution of Mr. Mills, which was agreed to, and both the resolutions of Mr. Russell and Mr. Chilton were referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Russell, of Virginia, introduced a bill to protect persons who resist the efforts of the invading enemy to subjugate these States, and to exterminate the loyal people thereof. Referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

A PROCLAMATION BY GOV. LETCHER.

Gov. Letcher has issued a proclamation calling out the militia between the ages of 18 and 45 in certain counties of the State. He says:

"Surely it is not necessary to appeal to the people of these counties to rally to the standard raised by their own State for their own defence. Surely Virginians will prefer a draft made under the Constitution and laws of Virginia to one made by that detestible tyranny now characterizing the Government of the United States. Our object is to expel from our soil its invaders, who are waging against us a warfare of destruction, of confiscation, and of robbery, with a bitterness and fury rendered desperate by defeat and by the enormous expenditure which flows from their attempt at our subjugation.

It is our duty to effect our purpose in the shortest possible time. The enemy is raising an immense force to overwhelm us if possible. We must meet him with adequate resistance. While the Confederate Government is gathering its energy for the general defence, it becomes Virginia not only to contribute her quota for that object, but to put forth her special exertion to free her population and their homes from the desecration of an unscrupulous foe.

I, therefore, once more call on the people promptly to obey the orders which have been issued. I appeal to the officers of the militia in the counties mentioned to exert their energies in summoning and forwarding the detachments under their command without loss of time, that the General selected by the Legislature may be afforded an opportunity speedily to take the field, and to strike the enemy with rapid and efficient blows.

I emphatically call upon all officers of the State, civil and military, to give the necessary aid to expedite the raising of these troops, and to contribute whatever may be proper to render them effective.

I appeal to those in Western Virginia, and particularly in the Northwest, who are liable to draft under the Lincoln Government, to come out from among the common enemy, and unite themselves, as becomes true sons of Virginia, to the force here called for, under the firm hope and belief that by doing so they will once more restore themselves and their posterity to that united Virginia, which it has been the pride and glory of our whole people to uphold and defend.

MOVEMENTS OF TROOPS.

THE ONE HUNDRED AND SIXTEENTH NEW-YORK REGIMENT.

BUFFALO, Friday, Sept. 5.

The One Hundred and Sixteenth Regiment, Col. Chapin, left the city, to-day, for the seat of war. A splendid regulation flag was presented to them on behalf of a number of citizens.

THE ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-EIGHTH REGIMENT.

HUDSON, Friday, Sept. 5.

The One Hundred and Twenty-eighth Regiment, Col. Cowles, leaves in steamer *Oregon*, at 5 P. M., for New-York, *en route* to the seat of war.

ARMY AND NAVY INTELLIGENCE.

The rest of the Second Battalion of the Twelfth Infantry, U. S. A., has left Fort Hamilton for the seat of war. The Third Battalion is now being organized, under the superintendence of Major Bruen, and recruits are coming in pretty rapidly from the Western States. Major Cletz and Adjutant Minimack, of the First Battalion, are still at the Fort—the former wounded and the latter sick. The Twelfth is one of the eleven new regiments ordered, the raising of which was authorized by Congress in 1861. We are not permitted to give the destination of the above troops.

The United States sloop-of-war *Adirondack*, at the time of her loss, was on her way to the National cruisers off Nassau, for the purpose of giving them information of a valuable character, and also with a view to lend a helping hand in capturing the Anglo-Confederate pirate *Oreto*, under command of the notorious Capt. Semmes. She was under orders from the Navy Department, and touched at this point on the 17th inst. She had previously been on a similar errand, returning to Fortress Monroe on the 4th of August; but at that time the *Oreto* had been seized and bonded by the English authorities. Since then the privateer has been again transferred to the rebels, and with her audacious commander, her heavy armament and her superior sailing qualities, is again upon the open sea.

As an offset to the statement that no New-England whalemen enter the navy, we publish the following of the number enlisted at the port of New-Bedford alone, from May 4, 1861, to the 4th day of September, 1862: Seamen, 641; ordinary seamen, 1,055 (among these 65 have shipped for the *Sabine*;) landsmen, 558; boys, 16; apprentices, 1; total, 2,271. It may be added that recruiting is equally brisk elsewhere at present. No difficulty is experienced at all in providing crews for the different vessels preparing for sea. There are now, over 30,000 seamen in the navy.

Affairs at the Washington Navy-yard are very brisk. There are over 3,000 men engaged, chiefly in the fabrication of ordnance. On Thursday the *Teaser* (captured from the rebels) went on a trial trip to Alexandria, taking down Capt. Harwood, commandant of the yard, and a few invited friends. The trial was highly satisfactory, she attaining a speed of about fifteen knots an hour with the tide, and twelve knots against the tide. The *Chippewa*, which has been on the ways for some weeks past, was got off yesterday afternoon, and she was moored to the wharf, where her repairs will be completed with all possible dispatch.

A draft of 150 sailors from New-York for the gunboats in the Potomac, arrived at the yard on Thursday evening, and another detachment got there last night.

Orders have been received from Washington to expedite in every possible way the work upon the iron-clad vessels now building at various places at the North, so that they may be ready for service at an early day. In obedience to this order, Mr. Harrison Loring, of South Boston, and the other contractors elsewhere who are building the vessels on the *Monitor* plan, have hundreds of men employed, and expects to have his portion of the work completed in the course of two or three weeks.

ONE DAY LATER FROM NEW-ORLEANS.

Arrival of the Transport Fulton.

The United States transport *Fulton*, Capt. Wotton, Commander, from New-Orleans, Aug. 28, to D. D. Tompkins, Acting Quartermaster-General, with sick and discharged soldiers from the Department of the Gulf, arrived Thursday. The *Fulton* has on board the statue of Washington, taken from Baton Rouge, also six cases containing the remains of Capt. Fessenden, Dr. Van Deusen, Lieut. Stinson, Lieut. Childs, 8th Vt. Vols.; Lieut. Rand, 8th Vt. Vols. Died and buried at sea, privates George F. Jordan, Co. E, 13th Me.; James Kimball, Co. A, 8th Vt.; Daniel E. Hunewell, Co. I, 13th Me.; Francis Hunter, Co. D, 13th Me. The body of Lieut. Bryant Ind. Vols., was buried at sea.

The *Fulton* brings a cargo of 142 hhds. N. O. sugar, and 100 half boxes tobacco.

A DEMONSTRATION UPON BATON ROUGE.

From the New-Orleans Delta, Aug. 23.

On Wednesday morning the Secessionists paid another visit to the army at Baton Rouge. Gen. Payne, with the heroes of the battle of the 5th, stood ready to greet them; but the gunboats in the river opened on the rebels, and they skedaddled back in the direction of their camp.

Gen. Breckinridge is encamped at Comite River; but he seems to be without purpose. Our forces have been waiting for him patiently for three weeks, but the Commanding General is unwilling to remove from his "water."

This affair having demonstrated that Baton Rouge can be held by the navy, our troops have been temporarily withdrawn, and we believe are to be, forthwith, put into a new field of operations.

POWERS' STATUE OF WASHINGTON.

From the New-Orleans Delta, Aug. 23.

The celebrated statue of Washington has been removed from Baton Rouge to New-Orleans. This was done by order of Maj.-Gen. Butler, who was unwilling to suffer the marble image of the Father of his Country to remain among savage guerrillas and thieving rebels. We have no knowledge of what disposition will be finally made of it; but if we could obtain the ear of Gen. Butler, we should not hesitate to suggest that it be offered to the City of New-York, as a gift for the adornment of Central Park. It is of possible use to Secessionists.

GEN. BIRGE.

HEADQUARTERS THIRD BRIGADE,
DEPARTMENT OF THE GULF,
CUSTOM-HOUSE, NEW-ORLEANS, Aug. 22, 1862.

GENERAL ORDER No 1.—By virtue of General Order, No. 68, Headquarters Department of the Gulf, New-Orleans, Aug. 21, 1862, I hereby assume command of the Third Brigade, Department of the Gulf, comprising all the United States troops now on duty in this city and Algiers.

Commanders of regiments and detached companies will report for orders at Brigade Headquarters, corner of Canal and Old Levee streets, New Customhouse.

HENRY W. BIRGE,
Colonel and Acting Brigadier-General.

The New-Jersey Democratic Convention.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

TRENTON, Thursday, Sept. 4.

The afternoon session was densely crowded, and there was no little excitement. Hon. Jacob R. Wortendyke, of Hudson, was appointed President of the Convention. A Vice-President from each county, and a Secretary from each district completed the permanent organization. Nominations were then made for Governor. The following were candidates on the first ballot: Moses Bigelow, Peter D. Vroom, Joel Parker, Charles Skelton, Theodore Runyon, J. R. Wortendyke, Alexander Wurtz, R. M. Smith, Benjamin Williamson, Joseph N. Taylor and Phineas B. Kennedy. After the first ballot several names were withdrawn. The following ballotings were then had:

FIRST BALLOT.			
Parker	91	Bigelow	95
Skelton	71	Runyon	50
Wurtz	63	Williamson	50
Kennedy	28	Smith	39
SECOND BALLOT.			
Parker	142	Bagelow	121
Skelton	83	Runyon	35
Wurtz	62	Williamson	36
Kennedy	28	Smith	35
THIRD BALLOT.			
Parker	247	Bigelow	158
Skelton	68		
FOURTH BALLOT.			
Parker	392	Bigelow	137
Skelton	28		

Mr. Parker having received a majority of all the votes, his nomination was made unanimous. A Committee of Five was appointed to bring the candidate into the Convention. The resolutions were then read.

The first deplores the demoralizing tendency of the higher law teachings of the Republican Party, impelling the Convention to reiterate its faith in the doctrine that constitutional law is the only basis of executive action in peace or war; the second extends to the National Administration the most cordial support for the speedy suppression of the rebellion by all Constitutional measures; third, asserting that the people have reserved to themselves all the power not delegated to the Government; therefore, all assumptions of power by the Administion, whether in the suppression of the *habeas corpus*, arrest and imprisonment without due course of law or restriction of the freedom of speech and the Press are dangerous infringements of the Constitutional rights of the people only to be patiently borne by the hopeless serfs of an irresistable despotism; the fourth, while protecting against extravagance, infamous peculation and political outlays, they feel it a duty to advocate every Constitutional means to suppress the rebellion and vindicate the authority of the Constitution as it is, and the restoration of the Union as it was; the fifth abhors the idea that as an object of the present war, any purpose of the emancipation of the slaves shall thereby be promoted or regarded; the sixth applauds the volunteers and extends sympathy to the bereaved; the seventh pledges support support to the candidates; the eighth expresses regret at the death of Gen. Taylor, Kearney and others.

Speeches were made by Mr. Parker, the nominee, Judge Noar and J. Pickel, after which the Convention adjourned, with nine cheers for Parker.

The Wisconsin Democratic Convention.

MILWAUKEE, Thursday, Sept. 4.

The State Democratic Convention met here yesterday, and declared unanimously to sustain the President in all strictly constitutional duties, denying the right of the people to refuse their support during the pending crisis, and denying his right to infringe upon the liberties of the people, guaranteed by the fundamental law of the land About 1,000 persons were said to be in attendance.

News by the Sante Fe Mail.

KANSAS CITY, Friday, Sept. 5.

The Sante Fé Mail, with dates to the 25th ult., arrived here last evening, making the trip in ten days. Quite a large number of Indians were seen on the route, but all were peaceable.

The Sante Fé *Gazette* of the 23d furnishes the following:

Great discontent exists among the population of Colorado Territory.

There has not been any demoralization yet; but Gen. Canby has made such a disposition of his troops as will effectually and speedily suppress any attempt of insubordination.

Two batteries of heavy artillery arrived at Fort Union last week for the Military Department.

Mr. Maxwell has been appointed Indian Agent under the new provision for New-Mexico.

An attempt was made to fire Independence, Missouri, last night, but the flames were extinguished.

Resignation of James F. Simmons as United States Senator from Rhode Island.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Friday, Sept. 5.

Hon. James F. Simmons resigned his seat in the United States Senate this morning, and the General Assembly elected Lieut.-Gov. Samuel Greene Arnold to fill his place for the remainder of the term, which expires on the 4th of March next. Mr. Arnold received 71 out of the 81 votes cast.

Gen. Curtis Not Superceded in his Command in Arkansas.

ST. LOUIS, Friday, Sept. 5.

The *Democrat* of this morning says: The report that Gen. Curtis has been superseded as Commander of the Army of the Southwest, except for a short time at his own request, to recover his health, is incorrect. We have authority for stating that he has never been reprimanded by the Government, and are authorized to make this statement.

The Remains of Gen. Philip Kearney.

NEWARK, N. J., Friday, Sept. 5.

The remains of the lamented Gen. Philip Kearney are now lying in state at his residence in East Newark, where they can be viewed, between he hours of 10 and 4 o'clock to-day, (Friday.)

Disaster on Lake Ontario.

ST. CATHARINES, C. W., Thursday, Sept. 4.

The propeller *Vermont*, of the Northern Transportation Company's Line, is supposed to have foundered in the storm of Monday night, below Fort Magura, and all on board, it is feared, have been lost. There were seven passengers, and a crew of twelve or fifteen men. The vessel had a heavy cargo.

Destructive Fire in Twenty-seventh-street.

ESTIMATED LOSS OVER $70,000.

About 11 o'clock last night a very destructive fire broke out in the carpenter shop and planing mill of G. S. Myer, in West Twenty-seventh, near Seventh-avenue, which resulted in the entire destruction of the building, and also several others adjoining. Mr. Myer's building was of brick, 4 stories high, and cost the sum of $32,000 to construct it. In addition to this he has lost a large quantity of stock, to what amount, at this late hour, it is impossible to say. He is insured for $12,000 in the Park, Pacific, St. Mark's, Merchants' and Williamsburgh City Insurance Companies. Geo. Low, toy maker, occupied the same premises. His loss is about $1,500. Mr. Dougherty, a glass-cutter, lost about $1,000 worth of stock, and John Shaffer, turner, $500. The most of the latter is insured.

The fire extended to the six-story brick building owned by E. Crawford, and at 1 o'clock this morning had not been subdued.

Mr. Arnold, feed merchant, occupied all the lower portion of this building. His loss, it is feared, will be very extensive. Whether he is insured or not could not be ascertained.

The upper part of Arnold's premises, No. 100 Twenty-seventh-street, were occupied by O. H. Bond, hoop-skirt manufacturer. His loss is supposed to be very heavy on his stock—said to be insured.

Peter Masterson, Foreman of Engine Company No. 33, was seriously injured by the falling of a wall. Capt. Speight, of the Twenty-ninth Precinct, with a platoon of men, was early on the ground, and rendered most efficient service.

[Advertisement.]

Knox's Hats and Hard Knocks.—Both are in fashion at the present time; but the first are always in request among the bon ton, and are capable of great endurance, whether worn in peace or war. It is whispered that a smart recruiting officer, finding enlistments slow, filled up his company in two days by adding a P. S. to his list of bounties, importing that every recruit should receive a first quality hat of Knox's make at the end of his term. Knox has his hat-store at No. 212 Broadway, northeast corner of Fulton-street.

[Advertisement.]

ARCHER & PANCOAST,
Nos. 9, 11 and 13 Mercer-street, New-York,
MANUFACTURERS OF GAS FIXTURES.

Are also extensively engaged in the manufacture and sale of

COAL OIL FIXTURES.

Of every description, comprising Chandeliers, Pendants, Dining and Reading-room Lamps, Kitchen Lamps, &c., &c., all of which are offered at very low rates. Orders invited.

[Advertisement.]

Last Day of Gen. Tom Thumb and Commodore Nutt at Barnum's Museum.—They go to Boston to-night. They give their prize exhibition at 11 and 3 o'clock, after which they will never be seen together in New-York. A superb, laughable farce at 3 and 7¾ o'clock P. M.

[Advertisement.]

Herring's Patent Champion Fire-proof Safes, and Herring's new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with Herring & Floyd's Patent Crystalized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway, New-York.

Passengers Arrived.

In U. S Steam Transport Fulton from New-Orleans—Mrs. A. Bowman, Miss M. Bowman, Mrs. James Graham, three children and servant, Capt. H. Soule, Capt. J. M. Magee, Capt. E. P. Dought, Capt. E. A. Edwards, Mr. Edwards, Capt. J. J. Ladd, Capt. C. A. Bates, Capt. Quimby, Capt. G. Borg, Capt. John Kinnear, Capt. J. F. Noyes, E. T. Woodward, U. S. N., Dr. Dearborn, Mr. D. W. Goodrich, Mrs. J. Brinsmode, Mrs. A. W. Fay, Miss M. Blair, J. H. Starr, John Smith, Mrs. De Wolfe, Mrs. R. M. Galindo, Mrs. C. C. Gearlo, Miss Meta Gearlo, Mr. Surer, U. S. N., J. R. G. Pitkin, F. Bartlett, Mr. Louis and child, Mr. Smith and lady, Mrs. Craig and two children, Lieut. J. H. Hackett, Lieut. Thos. Burt, Mr. Burt, Mr. Dirkort, M. F. Hall, T. H. Bowen and lady, S. Henton and lady, Lieut. W. H. H. Holton, H. B. Harrison, W. C. Brown, W. H. Harrison and 275 sick and discharged soldiers.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.
Sun rises.... 5 32 | Sun sets.... 6 26 | Moon sets.... 3 40
HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.
Sandy Hook. 5 52 | Gov. Island. 6 41 | Hell Gate.... 8 03

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....FRIDAY, Sept. 5.

Cleared.

Steamship City of Washington, (Br.,) Mierhouse, Liverpool, John G. Dale.

Steamer Drummond, Green, Philadelphia.

Ship Yorktown, Meyer, London, Grinnell, Minturn & Co.

Barks Hero, (Br.,) Goudy, Bristol Channel, Edmiston Bros.; Columbia, Bates, Lisbon, B. F. Small & Co.; Astoria, (Br.,) Sanderson, St. John, N. B., J. C. McArthur; Magdalena, Day, Aspinwall.

Brigs Queen Victoria, (Br.,) Hitch, Barbados, Middleton & Co.; Island Queen, Wilson, Vera Cruz, Metcalf & Duncan; Atlantic, Black, Barbados, H. Trowbridge & Sons; Eliza A. McAdam, (Br.,) Staples, Bangor, Brett, Son & Co.; Osprey, (Br.,) Dunsdale, St. Johns, N. F., P. I. Nevius & Son; Minnehaha, (Br.,) Perry, Cork, Wilson & Co.

Schooners Swan, (Br.,) Taylor, St. John, N. B., P. I. Nevius & Son; O. C. Acken, Peck, Stamford.

Sloops Aurora, Williams, Norwich, H. S. Rackett; Warren, Stokes, New-Haven.

Arrived.

U. S. Sanitary Commission steamer Kennebec, Garten, Alexandria Sept. 2, with 462 sick and wounded from hospitals at Alexandria, bound to Portsmouth Grove, Rhode Island; put into this port for coal.

U. S. Sanitary Commission steamship Daniel Webster, Blethen, from Alexandria 3d inst., with 588 sick and wounded soldiers.

Steamship Atlantic, Eldridge, Alexandria Sept. 3, with 870 sick and wounded soldiers.

Steamship Chesapeake, Crowell, Portland, with mdse. to H. B. Cromwell & Co. On the 4th, at 12½ P. M., in Vineyard Sound, passed sloop-of-war John Adams, bound to Newport, R. I.

Steamer Gen. Shields, ——, Philadelphia, with mdse. to J. & N. Briggs.

Steamer Ironsides, Vandivere, Philadelphia, with mdse. to Loper & Kirkpatrick.

Steamer Westchester, Jones, Providence, with mdse. to E. Bynner.

Ship Confidence, Cole, Glasgow July 29, with mdse. to Wm. Nelson & Sons. Aug. 16, lat. 45 25, lon. 41 30, exchanged signals with an Am. bark, strg. E., showing a blue flag, with letter D in it; same time, passed Br. bark Dispatch, strg. E.; was in co. with ship Caravan, Capt. Child, from Liverpool July 24, for New-York.

Ship Granite State, (of Portsmouth,) Jacobs, Cardiff 40 ds., with railroad iron to master. Had heavy westerly gales the entire passage; split sails, &c. In lon. 52 46, saw a large iceberg.

Ship Snow Squall, Dillingham, Penang 100 ds., passed Cape of Cape of Good Hope July 17, with tin, rubber, pepper, &c., to Charles R. Green.

Ship Ohio, Hutchings, New-Orleans 22 ds., with mdse. to A. Bell's Sons.

Bark Grayhound, (Br., of London,) Andrew, London, and 6 ds. from Bermuda, with coal to master. A Fr. brig, name unknown, arrived the day previous from Havana, with loss of mainmast-head, bowsprit and foremast.

Bark Sylphide, (Br., of Sunderland,) Henderson, Newport 39 ds., with coal to Jackson & Neill.

Bark Laroy, (of Boston,) Murray, New-Orleans 19 ds., with sugar to master.

Bark Tivola, Brown, Ponce, P. R., Aug. 22, with molasses to Sturges & Co. Left no Am. vessels.

Brig Julia, (Pruss.,) Kraeft, Newcastle 75 ds., with mdse. to H. & F. W. Meyer. Has had heavy westerly gales the entire passage.

Brig Tamerac, (Br., of Exeter,) Davy, Humacoa, P. R., 18 ds., with sugar to Riera & Thebaud. Left no Am. vessels.

Brig Viking, (Norw.,) Olsen, Silloth 34 ds., in ballast to Funch, Meincke & Wendt.

Schr. Ella Cooper, Havana Aug. 24, with sugar to J. Eneas. Aug. 25, had foremast struck with lightning and shivered badly. Aug. 28, John W. Smith, a native of Long Island, fell overboard, and was lost. Sept. 2, Cape May bearing N. W. 30 miles, fell in with schr. Charles M. Smith, of Boston, coal loaded, and in a sinking condition; took off captain and crew and 2 passengers, and brought them to this port. They saved nothing but what they stood in. The C. M. Smith was from Baltimore, with a cargo of 175 tons coal, bound to Digby, N. S., and was struck by a squall on the 1st inst. from S. W., when off Chincoteague, and lost all her sails, sprung a leak, and when abandoned had 3 feet of water in the hold. She was 25 years old; was rebuilt in 1859, 150 tons burden, and owned by S. G. Stetson, of Boston.

Schr. Dundee, (Br.,) Loomer, Windsor, N. S., 8 ds., with plaster to D. R. De Wolff.

Schr. N. D. Crammer, Camden, Me., 14 ds., with lime to Metcalf & Duncan.

Schr. Argo, (wrecker,) from wreck of ship Volant, ashore at Egg Harbor.

Schr. Lavina Jane, Jacobs, Georgetown, D. C., 5 ds., with coal for Poughkeepsie.

Schr. Nimrod, Doane, Baltimore 10 ds., with coal to C. Marshall.

Schr. Mazurka, Kimball, Belfast, with pickets for Hacmetack River.

Schr. Thomas Jefferson, Kenney, Salem 3 ds., with mdse. to R. W. Ropes & Co.

Schr. Lucy Ann, (Br.,) Lawrence, Cumberland Harbor, N. B., 14 ds., with stone to J. F. Whitney & Co.

Schr. W. R. Newcomb, Bacon, Boston, with mdse. for Albany.

Schr. Angeline, Van Cleaf, Hammond, Baltimore, coal.

WIND—Sunset, S., and light.

Sailed.

U. S. steam transports G. C. Collins, for Newbern, N. C., and Hilton Head, with troops; Virginia, for Fortress Monroe and Washington, D. C. Steamships Creole, for New-Orleans; Zara, (Br.,) for Matamoras.

Miscellaneous.

Note.—The reason the captains of the bark E. F. Chace and brig Prentiss Hobbs made no mention of the report of the rebel steamer being at Matanzas when they sailed, is, they were so requested by the U. S. Consul, until after they had forwarded their dispatches to Washington.

The steam transport Virginia, at Pier No. 9, North River, will sail this afternoon for Fortress Monroe and Washington. She has a cargo of subsistence stores and ordnance, also 80 deserters from various regiments now in the field.

The brig Prentiss Hobbs, from Matanzas, has come up to the Upper Quarantine.

The schr. Elta, from Havana, has been sent to the Lower Quarantine.

The brig Catharine, from Havana, has come up to the Upper Quarantine to discharge cargo.

Returned.—Steamship Marion, Phillips, hence Sept. 3, for New-Orleans, returned, in consequence of a slight accident to her machinery.

Returned.—The steam transport Albany, hence for Newbern, N. C., when off the Hook, broke her piston-rod, and returned last evening for repairs.

Baltimore, Sept. 4.—The steamer Relief, from Boston, bound to New-Orleans, with a cargo of suttlers goods, &c., has arrived here in distress, leaking, &c.

Holmes' Hole, Sept. 2.—The brig Orizimbo, of Boston, from Lingan, C. B., with coal for Manhattan Gas Co., of New-York, arrived here yesterday, with bow badly stove, bowsprit gone, loss of anchor and leaking some, having been in collision with steamer Norman, of Boston, on morning of 1st inst., in Vineyard Sound. Will have to discharge for repairs.—(Both by letters to Ellwood Walter, Secretary Board of Underwriters.)

Spoken, &c.

Julian—fishing schr., of Provincetown, Aug. 22, about lat. 44, lon. 50.

Lucy Thompson—bark, hence for New-Orleans, Aug. 26, lat. 24 38, lon. 80.

Montmorenci—ship, McLellan, from Liverpool July 21, for Boston, 5th inst., lat. 21 50, lon. 51 53.

Scio—bark, hence July 27 for Londonderry, Aug. 15, lat. 45 45, lon. 40 50.

Sept. 3, Nantucket South Shoals bearing N. 50 miles, ship Neptune, for New-Orleans; barks Selah, Thomas W. House, and schr. J. Barclay, for Baltimore.

Foreign Ports.

[PER CITY OF NEW-YORK.]

Arrived from New-York—18th, Everett, at Lisbon; 13th, Hannah, at Sligo; 22d, A. C. Adams, at Londonderry; 21st, Pauline, at Torbay; 23d, Atlanta, at Bremerhaven; 24th, Elizabeth, at Pill; 25th, Perry, at Bristol; John Carver, at Cardiff; 23d, M. J. Colcord, at Belfast; 24th, Southampton, New-Orleans, Rhine, Anna Delins, E. H. Taylor, Sir Robert Peel, and Meridian, at Deal; 25th, Nueva Providenza, Sabina Evadore, and Norse, at Queenstown; 26th, John, at do.; 28th, Columbia, Australian, at Liverpool; 20th, Morning Light, at Liverpool.

Arrived from Boston—25th, Robert, at Liverpool.

Sailed for New-York—8th, Anne, from Sligo; 22d, Sarah Ellen, Eliza, from Cardiff; Leona, from Liverpool; 20th, Jos. E. Rott and Bridgewater, from do.

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THE SCARLET FLOWER;
Or, the
TOKEN OF LOVE, FAITH AND DEATH,
will find a complete
SYNOPSIS OF THE OPENING CHAPTERS
in the
GREAT SUNDAY NEWSPAPER
of
TO-MORROW.

The enormous demand for the SUNDAY MERCURY, of Aug. 31, exhausted the increased edition published in anticipation of a rush, and yet many thousands were left unsupplied. In order to accommodate those who are eager to read the new and magnificent romance by the author of "IMOGEN, or the MARBLE HEART," but who were unable to obtain the SUNDAY MERCURY of Sunday last, containing the opening of the story, a clear and comprehensive abstract of the chapters already published will appear in that paper of to-morrow, so that whoever purchases a copy will have both the first and second installments of this masterpiece of PIERCE EGAN'S genius, in a single issue of the GREAT SUNDAY NEWSPAPER.

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TOKEN OF LOVE, FAITH AND DEATH,
Continued in the
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Unable to supply the immense demand for the SUNDAY MERCURY of last Sunday, containing the opening chapters of this powerful and thrilling ROMANCE OF THE OLDEN TIME, the proprietors of the Great Sunday Newspaper will REPRODUCE THEM IN TO-MORROW'S EDITION, in a condensed form, so that the story may be commenced in to-morrow's issue, with a clear and thorough insight into the introductory portion. Those who were disappointed last Sunday in securing the most POPULAR NEWSPAPER OF THE DAY, will therefore obtain TWO INSTALLMENTS, instead of one, of PIERCE EGAN'S latest and most wonderful production, in their SUNDAY MERCURY of To-morrow.

The interest of the "SCARLET FLOWER" deepens with every chapter, and the scenes to which the reader is introduced in the progress of the story are so extraordinary in their nature, so entirely out of the range of common-place fiction, that it is like passing literally into the society of two hundred years ago, and mingling with its deadly feuds and wild excitements, to read this passionate tale of Love, Intrigue, Jealousy, Superstition and Crime. Like some moving panorama of enchantment, this wonderful romance seems to pass through the various stages of its development, still taking a stronger hold of the imagination and [illegible] finale.

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NEWS OF VITAL IMPORT

from the Army of Virginia and from Cincinnati is expected to-morrow. Look for it in the telegraphic columns of the

SUNDAY MERCURY